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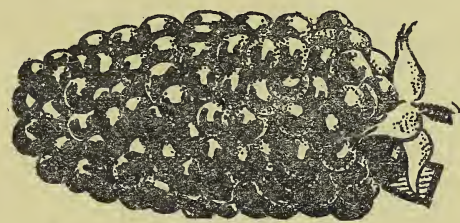
INLALD

1921

NEW "CREATIONS" IN

Fruits, Vegetables, Grains and Flowers

Novelties and Specialties
of Unusual Merit



New Thornless Mammoth BLACKBERRY
"Burbank" Extra Early TOMATO
MARVEL-MAIZE, or World's Wonder CORN
SUDAN-SORGHUM, Greatest New Fodder Plant
New Giant WALNUT, Most Rapid Growing Timber Tree
The Red Cross STRAWBERRY
Gila Monster, or GIANT AZTEC BEAN
Monenthos LENTIL, The Great Soil Builder
Odorous TREE FERN, a Beautiful Novelty
FLANDER'S POPPY, Most Sentimental Flower

Grown and Sold by

ISAAC F. TILLINGHAST
Seed and Plant Specialist
Santa Rosa, California P.O. Box 444

GROWING VEGETABLE PLANTS FOR MARKET

A GREAT HOME WORK PROPOSITION

A MUTUAL BENEFIT CLUB

To the thousands of people living in or near small towns, scattered all over the Union, who are anxious to find some way of earning some easy money without having to go away from their homes to work for some one else, I wish to suggest the production and sale of vegetable and flowering plants as a home work proposition.

There is scarcely a location to be found where these are not in good demand at prices which afford a handsome profit to the grower, and thousands of dollars worth of orders are constantly being sent long distances which would be kept nearer home if some one would grow them there. But little ground at command, coupled with a very small investment will start such an undertaking.

If possible construct a small hot-bed or cold-frame to be covered with glass or cloth in which to start your earliest plants, but far more money may be made at less expense and care, on cabbage, celery, cauliflower, etc., sowed in the open ground in April and May or in the Fall in the Southern States.

These are sown in rows, either by hand or with a seed-drill, and pulled and sold in about six weeks from planting, directly from the seed-bed without the work and expense of transplanting.

In most places such plants will readily bring about 40 cents per 100, or \$3.00 per 1000, but may be sold at a profit at a much lower figure. A small ad in your town paper will bring many customers to the beds, or large sales may be made by supplying the grocers in town with the plants tied in bunches of fifty and "heeled in" with moss or moist soil in flats where they will keep fresh for a week or more.

The first and about the easiest money that I ever made was in this manner, a business being worked up which required millions of plants, and in the past I have started many persons in such a business who have expanded it into great proportions.

Here is my offer for a starter:

Ten Dollar's worth of seeds for Five Dollars. For \$5.00 cash I will send you two pounds of cabbage seeds, preferably $\frac{1}{2}$ pound each of four varieties, and your own selection of cauliflower, celery, tomato, pepper, etc., to the amount of \$2.00, making altogether \$10.00 worth of seeds for \$5.00.

And now as to co-operation:

I will advertise this and to all prospective purchasers who will write me I will send list of addresses of all my club members so they may select and purchase from those most convenient, which may bring you large orders.

SEED AGENTS WANTED—If you are so situated as to be able to sell seeds, as plants please write for liberal agent's proposition.

SOME PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS

In my younger days I was personally acquainted with James Vick, Peter Henderson, W. Atlee Burpee, William Henry Maule, and other noted seedsmen, and had large dealings with many of them, supplying them with cabbage seeds in large quantities. A. T. Cook, (then known as Augustus T. Cookingham) started his extensive seed business as one of my agents, whom I established in different sections to grow plants from our Puget Sound seeds.

For more than twenty years I edited and published a little rural monthly, called "Seed-Time and Harvest," which attained a national circulation. Ask your father or mother if they may not remember reading it.

Since disposing of the above interests I have spent quite a number of years serving several large seed houses as commercial traveler, visiting nearly every state in the Union.

One day, down in Mississippi, I found an old grocer sitting in front of his store and introduced myself as salesman for Bartides' seeds. He listened to my story and then gruffly replied: "No; I'm an old gardener, and there are but two men in the United States that I would buy seeds of." I asked: "Who are they?" and he replied, "Henderson and Tillinghast." Of course that meant "shake."

Three years ago I left my home and friends, (26 husky grandchildren) in Pennsylvania and started for California, with the big idea of finding a suitable spot in which to produce American grown cauliflower seeds, practically all of that now sold in this country being imported from Germany and Denmark at a very high cost.

I have traveled the state extensively and have constantly been on the lookout for new things of unusual merit, and think I have succeeded in corraling a few that will prove record breakers for real intrinsic merit and practical value to the world.

Some of these will in future add millions of dollars to the wealth of this country, and those who first take them up cannot fail to profit by propagating them and helping to supply the great demand which is certain to come.

May not this prove to be your opportunity?

FOREWORD

Please read and know just who you are dealing with.

Should Experience Count? If so I think that I am justly entitled to a fair consideration, having been known extensively as a seed and plant specialist for half a century.

I am the only brother of A. G. Tillinghast, founder of the Tillinghast Seed Company, of La Conner, Wash., who are known to the seed trade generally as the largest producers of cabbage seeds on this continent at least, if not in the whole world.

Away back in the centennial year, 1876, I named and established a post office, (La Plume, Pa.) on the farm in the country, where I started a mail order catalogue seed business for the purpose mainly of disseminating my brother's "Puget Sound Cabbage Seeds," and extended that business until it became a Presidential post office in which I was postmaster, commissioned by John Wanamaker, P. M. G., and drew a salary of \$1500 per year for handling my own mail matter! I, myself, originated a number of vegetable novelties that have become standards of the world.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

If you are a business man, have a bank account, and use a printed letter head corresponding with your signature, the easiest and best way is to send me your check with the order. Otherwise you should send by postal money order or registered letter. A dollar bill usually comes safely in an ordinary letter. Amounts less than one dollar may be sent in 1-cent or 2-cent stamps, the former greatly preferred; or a couple of dimes well wrapped will come with safety.

MY "C. O. D." OFFER

It may often occur that you are at a distance from the post office and cannot get a money order or register without some delay, or you may feel timid about trusting me with your order. In that case send along your order and say, "Forward by parcel post C. O. D." This applies to Seeds only; not to Plants.

When this parcel arrives at your post office you are notified and have to call and pay your post master on delivery. The only difference is that he will charge you ten cents extra for collecting and returning it to me by money order, so your expense will be no more than when you register your letter containing an advance payment, and you get your goods before you pay for them, thus eliminating all risk. "Safety First," is not so bad a motto, and I am willing to aid you in using it.

Trusting that I may hear from you and retain your name on my mailing list for future offerings, I beg to remain,

TO SEEDSMEN AND DEALERS

If you are interested in any one or more of our novelties or specialties, be sure to procure and test a small sample at least, in your own grounds, and satisfy yourself of its merits.

I expect to be in a position to supply the trade on most of them next season, and will make early contract to produce any that you want after demonstration.

KEEP YOUR NAME ON MY MAILING LIST

This catalogue is only a beginning. In addition to the items listed herein I have some other most wonderful things "up my sleeve" for future development, so be sure you send me at least a small order for something this year, and then you will receive an advance copy of my catalogue next spring.

EXTRA PACKETS AS SEED PREMIUMS

Every person ordering seeds from this catalogue to the amount of One Dollar or more may select and include **extra seeds in packets**, to the value of 25 cents, as our good-will offering.

Cory's New Thornless Mammoth Blackberry is easily propagated by rooting the tips of the canes the same as with black cap raspberries and Logan berries. So any person procuring a few may quickly get in position to help supply the great national demand which is certain to come as soon as its great merits are known.

Sincerely yours,

ISAAC F. TILLINGHAST,

Santa Rosa, California, January, 1921.



FROM PHOTO OF CLUSTER OF 18 FRUITS (16 RIPE), REPRODUCED NEARLY ONE-HALF. NOTE COMPARATIVE SIZE OF SILVER DOLLAR

NEW "BURBANK" TOMATO

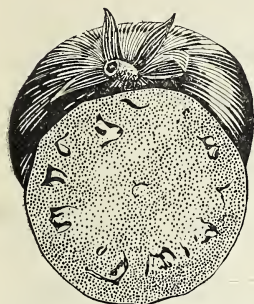
Will Become the

Standard of the World

For Extreme Earliness and Supreme Quality

THE BURBANK TOMATO

Luther Burbank's Marvelous
New Creation



BY FAR THE EARLIEST AND BEST TOMATO
EVER GROWN

Packet of 100 Seeds 15 Cents

Here we have the VERY BEST EARLY and VERY EARLIEST GOOD TOMATO yet known. Like most other good things, this comes as a matter of evolution. Mr. Burbank states that he has spent more than a dozen years in "evolving" this new "creation" through careful selective plant breeding, striving to see how many desirable, and how few undesirable features he could succeed in combining in one fruit.

THE BURBANK TOMATO

EXCELS ALL OTHER EARLY VARIETIES ON THE FOLLOWING COUNTS:

1. **PRECOCITY**—Not only a few specimens, but the entire crop ripens up far in advance of all others. This season it yielded from 60 to 80 ripe fruits, average 15 pounds per plant, at one picking.
2. **SOLIDITY**—Has no open cavaties, and seeds are few and small. Slices solid as a beef steak.
3. **PRODUCTIVENESS**—The entire plot yielded an average of one-fourth bushel per plant.
4. **QUALITY**—Flavor unsurpassed for eating raw. In size average two or three inches in diameter. Ripens up perfectly without crack, spot, or blemish. Color bright red, same as "Stone."
5. **BLIGHT PROOF**—Mr. A. B. Haven, the well known Tomato Seed Grower, writes: "Mr. Burbank's claim for this variety that it is more resistant to blight, and other tomato diseases, than any other varieties, is confirmed by our experience this season, inasmuch as several other varieties growing near it have shown much more disease, in the way of blight, and dying earlier, than has the Burbank."

The following is Mr. Burbank's introductory claims:

THE EARLIEST TOMATO IN THE WORLD—THE "BURBANK"

"By far the earliest, smoothiest, solidest, most productive, and best of all early tomatoes; resists wilt and other tomato diseases better than most others. The 'Burbank' is so much earlier than other tomatoes that from the seed of the tomatoes which ripen here in June, a second crop has been again and again grown and ripened the same season, something probably never before known. This extreme earliness means millions of dollars to American tomato growers, as one-half the tomatoes grown in the United States, even in California, are taken by frost instead of by the grower.

"Fruit, bright crimson; thick, solid, heavy, smooth, firm, medium to large in size, superior quality, unusually heavy and continuous bearer throughout the season; best keeper and shipper. The 'Burbank' has one other unique and most remarkable quality which will be appreciated by those who like fresh sliced tomatoes for the table. Unlike other tomatoes, the skin peels freely from the rich, firm flesh."

Fort Bragg, Cal., Dec. 11. I sent for some "Burbank" Tomato seed and found the tomatoes exactly as represented. As the coast climate is much like the Bay Region, we have only been able to find one variety of tomato that would pay here—the Puget Sound Special—but the "Burbank" is just about six weeks earlier here. S. A. B.

I have now ready a good supply of seeds grown, direct from Burbank's select stock which I offer at following reduced prices:

Price, per pkt. 15c; 10 pkts. \$1.00. In bulk ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$1.50; 4 ozs. \$5.00; 8 ozs. \$9.00; 1 pound, \$16.00.

THE SCIENCE OF PLANT BREEDING

By Isaac F. Tillinghast

HOW GREAT IMPROVEMENTS ARE BEING ATTAINED.

The laws which govern the production of new varieties of fruits and flowers by hybridizing or cross-pollination are becoming better understood by eminent plant specialists so that they are now able to work toward desired results without hazarding too much to chance.

A hybrid is a cross between two plants or animals which are unlike in contrasting or opposing characters, and hybrids will never breed true in their first generations because some of their germ cells carry one character, and some carry the other, consequently some of the offspring will show one character pure, some the other character pure, and some will be mixed.

But by following certain well understood principles desirable traits of character may now be intensified and fixed in the offspring while at the same time undesirable characteristics may be completely expunged or eliminated at the will of the plant breeder.

An Austrian Monk, named Gregor Mendel, has the honor of being the original discoverer of the principles of the laws of Heredity which are the governing factors in all improvements which can be made in plants and animal life.

One of his earlier experiments made with garden peas may be given as an example of his findings. He demonstrated that if you cross tall peas with short ones the first generation are all tall. If you now sow the seeds from these tall ones the off spring come up one short one to three tall. Next if you sow the seeds from these short ones they all come up short. And the tallness never returns in this strain. Now the resulting tall ones all look alike, but in their heredity they are of two sorts. The seeds from one-third of these tall peas all come up tall and in them the shortness never returns.

White and black rabbits were mixed and again separated in a like manner. Also other striking peculiarities or characteristics, like crossing long tailed cats with thoroughbred bob-tailed Manx cats which are found on the Isle of Man. It was found that a breed of bob-tailed white cats, or long-tailed black cats, (or vice versa) could be made at the will of the breeder.

These experiments illustrate why the varying characteristics of two parents do not "blend" although they may be "mixed" in the offspring, and why they reappear in the grand children unmixed and in their original purity.

In all these examples one quality completely hides the other quality for a time. The one that shows is called "dominant," and the one that is obscured is called "recessive" because it recedes from view for a time, but under certain conditions it is sure to return in future generations.

Various students of these natural laws of heredity and environment have applied them to their specialties with most astonishing results, and through these efforts we are now offered new races of plants which produce fruits, vegetables and grains which are greatly superior to the parent types.

The names of Luther Burbank, W. C. Cory, Mrs. Theodosia B. Shepherd, A. T. Cook, Richard Diener, Albert F. Etter, E. C. Detmer, Carl Purdy and other well known plant specialists will no doubt go down to posterity as benefactors of the human race through their great improvements in fruits, grains, flowers and vegetables.

But yet much greater honors will be accorded to the man who will apply these laws to the direct betterment of the human race and educate the public in the breeding of a higher type of human beings and as has been said by a recent popular author, the nation that first applies these laws to its own betterment will soon dominate the world.

AN OLD FRIENDSHIP REVIVED

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb 6th, 1920.

Mr. I. F. Tillinghast:

I see by my Fruit Grower that you have shifted your base of operations across the continent. I think you used to have an establishment at Laplume, Lackawanna county, Pa.

As I used to buy seeds of you nearly 40 years ago, and they were always just as represented and the best to be had, which gives me confidence to send for your catalog. If you have anything as reliable as your Puget Sound Cabbage seeds used to be, that would be good enough for me.

Yours Respectfully,
LE ROY PARK.

A NEW LETTER FROM AN OLD FRIEND THE ST. CHARLES NURSERY & GREENHOUSES

S. W. PIKE. Prop.

Wholesale Grower of Plants and Rooted Cuttings

St. Charles, Illinois, February 5, 1920.

Mr. Isaac F. Tillinghast, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Dear Sir: Having noticed your ads. running on the Burbank Tomato and Thornless Blackberry, I am writing for one of your catalogues.

I have been in the seed and plant game for a good many years, and have always blamed you for my start in the business.

Away back in the eighties, the old Seed Time and Harvest "got me going." I was always greatly interested in plant culture and when I got hold of that Magazine, I certainly had visions.

I remember the old posters you sent out to advertise the vegetable plant business, Puget Sound cabbage seed, etc.

I have a good many copies of "Seed Time and Harvest" yet, about 1885, 6, 7 or 8.

Will be pleased to see a copy of your catalogue and what you are offering.

With best regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

S. W. PIKE.

Mark this Prediction: Millions of plants of Cory's Thornless Mammoth Blackberry, and thousands of crates of its luscious fruits, will be grown and sold at a profit long years after I, who now first offer them to you, and you who read and hesitate, are dead and forgotten.

The time to make money on a new thing of great merit is in its infancy. Then you get the benefit indirectly from advertising which will be paid for by others.

It is much easier to float down a stream which is already running than to dig a little canal of your own!

No matter how meritorious and valuable a new thing may be the public is always slow in taking it up. All the people who have to be "shown" are not "from Missouri."

This well established fact, gives a chance for those who are alert and progressive to prepare themselves to get "in the swim," and profit when the demand comes like a flood.

Do you know OPPORTUNITY when you meet her?

Many people have eyes so dim and ears so deaf that she passes by unrecognized. The old saying that "Opportunity has no back hair," means that you cannot grasp her after she has passed. "NOW is the accepted time," saith the preacher.

POST SCRIPT

A friend to whom proof sheets of this catalogue has been shown, said: "I think you make a mistake in even stating the whole truth about some of your novelties. for although we know that there is no exaggeration, many will be like the old man at the circus: After gazing long and admiringly at the Giraffe, he said: "Shucks; come along, Liz., there ain't no sech animal."

Luther Burbank says he has raised two crops of the Burbank tomato on the same ground in one season.

Mr. Frazee says he has produced as many as 12 ears of corn on one stalk, and has harvested at the rate of over 300 bushels of ears per acre.

Mr. Wagner says he has grown walnut trees to measure 2 feet in diameter in seven years.

Mr. Benedict says he has grown Sudan-Sorghum to a height of 16 feet, with more than fifty stalks branching from one root, and has cut at the rate of over 30 tons of silage from an acre.

Mr. Cory submits sworn statements from old experienced fruit growers to the effect that his new Thornless Mammoth Blackberry possesses more real intrinsic merit and value than any other berry of any kind ever before known to them.

Now, will you believe these men, who are all well known and of unquestioned veracity, and try some of these things and see what they may do on your soil, or will you say: "Shucks, come along, Liz., there ain't no sech animal"?

Don't bank on any new thing too heavily until it has been tested in your own locality, but are you not progressive enough to chance a trial? You may win a prize which will surprise you.

That I may know you have received this catalogue, please address:

ISAAC F. TILLINGHAST,

Santa Rosa, California.



CORY'S THORNLESS MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

The Greatest Horticultural Novelty of the Century!

An entirely New Variety of Blackberry, of Mammoth Size and Delicious Flavor, the Canes of Which are as Free From Thorns as a Grapevine.

A SURE WINNER

This new variety of Mammoth Blackberry, as it becomes better known, is destined to hold a foremost place, not only among blackberries, but among fruits in general. The plant was first discovered on a ranch in what is known as "Mountain Pass," Tuolumne County, California. Mr. W. C. Cory, after whom the plant is named, noticing the unusual characteristics of the vine, took cuttings from it and, after many years of patient effort, has produced a berry superior to any other on vines absolutely free from thorns.

HAS MANY DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

A PROLIFIC GROWER

Cory's Thornless Blackberry is unlike any other berry grown. The canes start to grow early in the spring, growing thick and stout until about five or six feet long, when they take the trailing habit, at which time they should be trellised. It is a prolific grower, the canes often reaching twenty to thirty feet in a season. Individual plants under favorable conditions will produce from 150 to 200 feet of cane in a season. They can be pruned to suit your fancy. When exposed to the sun, the canes are a deep red color. The foliage is large, thick and of a dark green. It is not an evergreen, but some of the leaves often stay on all winter.

This blackberry blooms early in the spring and ripens its fruit three weeks earlier than most cultivated varieties. It is enormously productive. Individual plants are known to have produced 15 three-quarter-pound baskets at one picking. In size of fruit no other blackberry even approaches Cory's Thornless. Berries have frequently been found measuring three inches in length, and nearly as large as a man's thumb.

FINEST FLAVOR AND GOOD FOR COOKING

Cory's Thornless Mammoth Blackberry has a distinct flavor of its own, very much like the wild blackberry, and decidedly finer than any other cultivated variety.

ALMOST SEEDLESS

Another most important characteristic of this peerless new variety is that it is almost seedless, and has a core so very small and sweet that it may almost be styled coreless. As a fresh fruit, when well ripened direct from the vine to the table, it is a berry de luxe.

For cooking purposes it is superior to any other blackberry grown, as it contains much less acid than the Loganberry, making it possible to make luscious jams and preserves with less sugar than any other blackberry on the market. And yet it has sufficient acidity to make excellent jelly.

WILL THRIVE IN MOST ANY SOIL

Cory's Thornless is a very hardy berry, with stronger life force, a very rampant grower, and will thrive in almost any soil, but of course its yield is commensurate with the cultivation and fertilizing which the plant receives. One acre that is in bearing on Mr. Cory's place produced 700 crates of the finest fruit and about one-half the vines were used for propagating purposes. The berries are firm meated and hold up well, a most essential feature in shipping.

A SURE MONEY MAKER

As a horticultural product this sterling novelty will place more dollars to your credit than any other berry in existence.

TESTIMONIALS

As to Its Vigorous Habit, Its Bearing Quality and Its Superb Fruit

SUPERIOR TO THE MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

The Jamestown National Bank, Jamestown, Cal., Dec. 12, 1916.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have been experimenting with Cory's Mammoth Thornless Blackberries for the last seven years, and for the last two years I have been raising them for the market, and the average production is 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ -pound baskets from each hill.

My experience has been that the shipping and keeping quality of the Cory Mammoth Blackberry is superior to the well known Mammoth Blackberry.

It has a distinct flavor of its own which is unsurpassed and is nearly seedless, while its canning qualities are of the best.

The plants are the hardiest of berry plants, and the canes grow to 20 or 25 feet per season. The canes are as free of thorns as the grape vine.

W. C. CORY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of December, 1916.

CHAS. F. BENTERFIELD,

Notary Public in and Tuolumne County, State of California.

VERIFYING THE STATEMENT OF MR. CORY

The Jamestown National Bank, Jamestown, Cal., Dec. 12, 1916.

To All Concerned:

I have read the accompanying sworn statement of W. C. Cory, who is well and favorably known to me, and I can certify to the truth of the assertions made therein, having seen, picked and eaten his Thornless Mammoth Blackberries.

W. E. BOOKER,

President of the Jamestown National Bank.

ENORMOUS YIELDS OF NEARLY SEEDLESS FRUIT OF QUALITY

Office of the Sheriff of Tuolumne County, Sonora, Cal., Nov. 15, 1916.

Mr. W. C. Cory, Dear Sir:

Three years ago I obtained and set out one dozen plants of Cory's Thornless Mammoth Blackberries and from that time they have been in full competition with several of the best varieties of the berry obtainable, under identical conditions.

Their yield last year was prolific, double that of any other variety, and the fruit was larger, of delicate flavor and almost seedless.

The vines are hardy, sturdy and without a thorn, making the harvest a pleasure instead of a torture.

The Cory Thornless Mammoth has proven itself far better in every way than the best you can claim for it.

W. H. SQUIRES, Under Sheriff.

THE FRUIT CANNOT BE EXCELLED

Jamestown Drug Store, Jamestown, Cal., Aug. 17, 1917.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to inform you that I planted some plants of the "Cory's Thornless Blackberry" and got berries off of same the first year. They are a wonder, and as to eating qualities I don't think they can be excelled.

They are certainly giving entire satisfaction in this section and I think it will only be a matter of time that the old thorny bush will be replaced by Cory's Thornless.

Yours, respectfully,

H. S. FLANDERS.

NOTHING COMPARES WITH CORY'S THORNLESS

Mt. Pass, Aug. 22, 1917.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have been in the fruit business 13 years and have handled all kinds of berries, but have never handled any that can compare with Cory's Thornless Blackberry.

They are earlier, larger, have fewer seeds, are of better flavor and are better for canning and jams than any blackberry I have ever seen. I have picked them myself for four (4) years and they are the most prolific bearer I have ever seen; and last but not least, the canes have no thorns.

J. E. MEIER.

Any one who has grown berries for the market can appreciate what the absence of thorns means when it comes to pruning, and removing the old canes, and being a large berry, growing on long, smooth stems, it makes picking a pleasure instead of a torture, as with the thorny sorts.

The Cory Thornless Mammoth Blackberry has been tried out in so many different localities that it is no experiment, and will thrive where the Logan or regular mammoth will. You make no mistake in giving the Cory Thornless a trial. It is self-fertilizing—never being known to fail to bear.

Price: Fresh, vigorous, well rooted plants will be packed to carry safely any distance. Prepaid by parcel post, 50c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$4.00 per dozen. By express \$25.00 per 100.

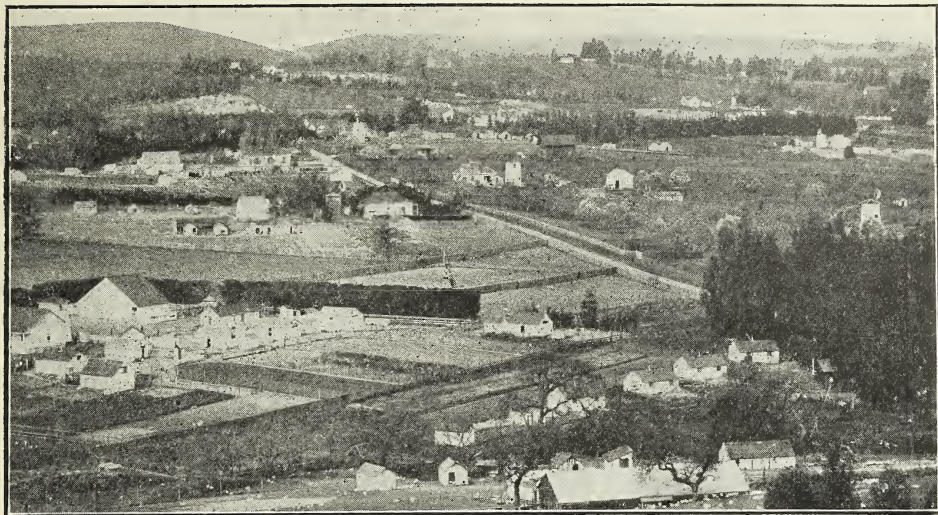
FRENCH GREEN BEAN (Haricot Verts)

The French Green Bean is prized all over France as a delicious flavored shelled bean, either green or dry. It has a thin skin, is light greenish white in color, and is most attractive and delicious when cooked. It is as good as a string bean if picked when young, and as a shelled bean it is famous. Plant is of bush type.

This unique variety pleased me more than any other in my trial grounds this season. When ripe it shed all its leaves, and the great abundance of long straight, white pods made a most remarkable show. When shelled there were absolutely no rust-spotted beans, but the crop would pass for hand-picked stock. **Per oz. Pkt, 20 cents.**

A WONDERFUL HONEY PLANT

Dr. P. B. Kennedy, of the College of Agriculture, University of California, says "Phacelia tenacetifolia" is a highly valuable bee-forage plant, as well as very promising as a cattle-forage plant. The plant is very hardy, remains a long time in bloom, and in addition to a great flow of honey, the bees gather sky-blue pollen from the flowers. He says: "At all times during the blossoming period of this plant, hundreds of thousands of bees are busy, and because of the beauty of the flowers, in addition to its value for honey production, we believe it to be a very valuable plant." I offer a small supply of seeds, obtained direct from Dr. Kennedy, at **20 cents per pkt.**



PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEW OF POULTRY AND FRUIT FARMS,
SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

SONOMA COUNTY KNOWS BERRIES

A section of country known as the Gold Ridge Fruit Belt, lying from ten to twenty miles west of Santa Rosa, is one of the largest berry producing sections of the entire Union. Over 3200 tons of Blackberries were handled last season by the Sebastopol Berry Growers Association, which paid the growers over a half million dollars for them, so you may suppose that these people "know berries," and when they say that CORY'S NEW THORNLESS MAMMOTH is one of the best and most profitable varieties ever introduced for market as well as for family use, it is a verdict that should count.

It is the most important and valuable small fruit of any kind which has been offered to the public in many years, and fortunes will be made in it in various sections.

"The foliage is large, thick of a dark green color. Fruit of the largest size and ripens very early. In size and flavor it surpasses all other varieties of blackberries."—California Nursery Company.

Cory's New Thornless Mammoth Blackberry is easily propagated by rooting the tips of the new canes, the same as with Black Cap Raspberries and Loganberries. So any person procuring a few plants may quickly get in position to help supply the great national demand which is certain to come as soon as its great merits become generally known.

HOW SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, GROWS BERRIES

SEBASTOPOL, Cal. Feb. 1.—The ninth annual meeting of stockholders of the Sebastopol Berry Growers' Association this week was remarkable for the prosperous air of the members who have received an aggregate of \$399,642 as returns for last season's crop, with another payment for cannery berries yet to be received. President Hotle was in the chair and Secretary D. D. Sinclair read reports. Auditor Crook's statement shows assets of \$177,780.13, with a surplus of \$30,044.15. The capital stock is \$16,780, divided in 1678 shares, of which more than half were represented at the gathering. There were 639 tons shipped East, and 2445 tons went to the canneries, the varieties being divided as follows: Loganberries, 305 tons; Mammoths, 570 tons; Lawtons, 1070 tons.

Shipments to Eastern points included the following: Logans, 311 tons, netting growers, \$230 per ton; Mammoths, 132 tons, netting \$201 per ton; Raspberries, 12 tons, netting \$265 per ton; Lawtons, 275 tons, netting \$196 per ton.—Santa Rosa Press Democrat.



MARVEL MAIZE

The World's Wonder Corn

"BLOOD WILL TELL"

Suppose our dairymen had selected their cows only in breeding, and left a dozen scrub bulls running at large, how long before the present record of milk production would have been reached?

Well, that is just what our corn breeders have been doing, selected the best ears for seed, but paid no attention to the stalk, which supplied the pollen, the male parentage. Edward Frazee found a "sport" stalk of corn on which was four fairly good ears. Taking this as his foundation he has planted and selected for many years, carefully removing the tassels from all stalks which did not show a tendency to great productiveness, and saving for seed only such as bore five or more ears. In this way he has "fixed" a type of large White Dent Field Corn which has actually produced from four to nine ears on each stalk.

The originator, a well known-resident of Santa Rosa, California, says: "My best selected corn last year produced 90 per cent 3 to 12 ears per stalk of an average weight just slightly less than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per ear, the average number of ears being 6 per stalk and produced at the rate of over 300 bushels per acre. Figure it for yourself. Corn planted $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ feet makes 3556 hills per acre. Three stalks were left to each hill and the average weight of corn per hill was $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., or nearly 350 bushels per acre. Such are its possibilities. If you average only three and four such ears per stalk, you would still have eight tons or more per acre. So you see you don't have to raise anywhere near as much as my best crops to make enormous profits." He also states that he had a record yield of about 50 tons of fine ensilage per acre. Worlds Wonder Corn grows large stalks and should be planted about the same as other large corn would be on the same ground and have the same care and moisture. Its growing season is about 100 to 120 days. I think that this corn should at least more than double the yield of corn commonly grown in California or any State."

MARVEL MAIZE is in appearance like the "Silver Mine," or similar type of 12-rowed white dent corn, the ears where there are five to nine on a stalk, as might be expected, are only medium in size, running from seven to ten inches in length, but figure what means in yield per acre.

If it can do such a surprising thing here what may it not do in Iowa, Indiana or any real corn producing section?

What would it mean to the wealth of the United States if the average yield of corn, say fifty bushels per acre, could even be doubled? If fifty bushels will pay the cost of growing the crop, the second fifty will be almost clean profit—clear velvet.

Trial packages of Marvel Maize were sent by me last spring to all parts of the Union and the most serious complaint regarding it is on account of lateness in maturing. In some sections it showed remarkable earing propensity and in others it was claimed that the average was not above two or three ears. Therefore, where short seasons prevail I would advise planting Pioneer White Dent instead.

If these two varieties were crossed, by planting them side by side and cutting all tassels from one as soon as they show, (planting the late kind some three weeks in advance of the early), I believe that by after selection a remarkably productive early variety might easily be produced which would be of immense value to the world.

REPORTS FROM CUSTOMERS.

Ralph C. Bowman, Coon Rapids, Iowa, writes: "I did not have room to plant all the pound but planted some and the results were quite satisfactory. From my small patch the yield would figure about 220 bushels per acre. I want to plant several acres this year but may not have enough seed of my own raising."

E. T. Flanagan, San Gabriel, Cal., writes: "I had five stalks which grew fully fifteen feet high and yielded two and one-half pounds of corn on each stalk. This I can give affidavit to."

Frank C. Page, Humboldt County, Cal., writes: "It is the biggest producing field corn I have ever tried, but proves to be very late up here. However, it is a mighty fine white corn. The best I found was four good ears to a stalk. I had some exhibited at the fair this fall eleven feet, three inches tall, which made the natives sit up and take notice."

Prices: With the above caution in regard to lateness, I again offer very select seed at 10 cents per oz.; \$1.00 per pound.

DROUGHT PROOF EARLY YELLOW DENT CORN

Here is a new type of Field Corn which represents the crowning work of a corn specialist who has been working for many years in a corn growing section toward the improvement of one of our nation's most important food crops by selection and breeding along scientific lines until he now claims greater perfection than has hitherto existed.

Drought Proof Yellow Dent produces handsome ears of symmetrical shape with the largest grain and smallest cob of any Yellow Dent Corn. In fact from 70 pounds of corn on the ear, 10 pounds of shelled corn and only 6 pounds of cobs were obtained, which cannot be equalled by any other corn in existence. Grains are deep wedge shaped and of the brightest color. Fully as early as Leaming. Yield not excelled by any other sort. Strong growth of stalk.



We do do not hesitate to say that, all points considered—it's beautiful color, long yellow grains, small cob, large ears—taking all points combined, it is the finest yellow corn ever introduced, and each customer who gives it a trial will be fully convinced that it is the best 90 to 100 day corn he ever planted.

The seed stock of this is still very limited, and will only be offered by the ounce and pound. But this will give a start which will make it worth its weight in gold to all who plant and take care of it. Per oz. 10c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

Larger quantities will be quoted on application so long as supply lasts.

PIONEER WHITE DENT CORN

THE EARLIEST DENT CORN KNOWN, AND THE BEST CORN FOR THE EXTREME NORTH.

As a result of our research for the very earliest maturing as well as the most productive field corn to be found anywhere on earth, a gentleman who has resided for many years among the Indians in North Dakota and Western Canada, has sent us a limited supply of this, which he says is the result of ten years of his own breeding and selection, from a type of corn which he originally procured from a friend of his who had been raising it previously for more than twenty years in this extreme northwest territory, with never a failure to ripen a crop.

The ears average six to eight inches long, gently tapering, with 14 to 16 rows of kernels on a white cob with occasional pink shading. The stalks grow from five to seven feet and almost invariably produce two or more good ears on each stalk. If the extreme earliness of this could be transmitted to our "Marvel Maize" which is a corn of the same general type, by cross-pollination, which might easily be accomplished by planting this extra early variety by the side of the later at intervals of two to four weeks, and then carefully removing all the tassels from the late as soon as they form, so its silks must catch only pollen from the early, the two desired qualities, extreme earliness and great earing propensities might readily be combined.

Now how many are willing to become benefactors of the human race by undertaking to carry out this experiment? In another place it might be well to reverse the process and fertilize the silks of the early with pollen from the late, and then breed these two together and note results.

Price, 10 cents per ounce; \$1.00 per pound.

"NEW GUINEA BUTTER BEAN"

A WONDERFULLY PRODUCTIVE FOREIGN NOVELTY.

The so-called "New Guinea Butter Bean" is a peculiar species of Squash, and not a Bean at all, but it has met with a great sale as a wonderful novelty. It is used by the Italian people the same as the Italian Squash. For table use the fruits should be picked when about the size of a cucumber, and are cooked like summer squash. They have a very fine flavor and are liked by all. One vine will furnish enough squash for a family of eight persons. If permitted to grow, for ornamental purposes, the squash will attain a length of four to five feet. For arbors and for shade the Guinea Bean is increasingly popular—on account of its rapid growth which averages 50 to 75 feet a single season. Price per pkt. 15c.

GREAT NORTHERN BAKING BEAN

THE MOST DELICIOUS BAKING BEAN IN THE WORLD.

These are grown for us in North Dakota, and are described by our grower as follows:

The first beans of this variety were obtained from Fort Berthold Indians, by Mr. Will over thirty years ago and had been raised by them for many years. They are pure white and kidney shaped, of high quality and peculiarly pleasing flavor. When first introduced, their size and shape were held in disfavor, but yield and flavor have forced their recognition. Some seed houses catalog this same bean under other names which in itself indicates the merit of our selection. It is exceptionally early and of heavy yield, absolutely acclimated to our conditions in the Northwest. Price: 1 oz. pkt. 15c; pound, 60c.

HERE'S HEALTH TO YOUR RABBITS

Do you know that Rabbits confined in hutches require green food constantly in order to maintain health and vigor, and that no other plant or root grown is so good for them as carrots?

Giant Gibraltar Carrot will yield twice as many bushels per acre as any other sort that I have ever seen, and are so shaped, short and thick, that they are easily pulled. They are very hardy and may remain in the ground and be gathered as wanted fresh and crisp, any month in the year in this climate; or in the north will keep fresh and sound all winter in a cool cellar like potatoes. Price per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

PIMIENTO PEPPER

This is a sweet Pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Cannors and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

THE MONANTHOS LENTIL.

A NEW LEGUME OF IMMENSE VALUE

MAY ADD MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO OUR NATION'S WEALTH.

As is now quite generally understood no other class of plants is of greater importance and value to farmers and fruit growers than those known as legumes, which enrich the soil in which they grow instead of depleting it of natural fertility, by gathering nitrogen from the atmosphere and storing it for the use of future crops, and on this account our Government and our Experiment Stations have been scouring the earth in search of new plants which may best serve this purpose.

Practically all varieties of peas, beans and clovers belong to this class of plants, and have been used to serve this purpose with varying results. Among them the common Lentil, a low growing plant of the pea family has been much used and esteemed in some sections as a soil builder, and few years since a greatly improved variety was found and imported from France by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction of the United States Department of Agriculture, under the name of Monanthos Lentil, which is now commanding the greatest attention on account of its very robust and vigorous growth, wonderful stooling qualities, and remarkable productiveness in both forage and seed.

We get our main facts regarding the great value of this new leguminous plant from Mr. Etter, of Strawberry fame, who has been growing it ever since its original introduction in this country. He finds it not only one of the very best of nitrogen gatherers, to enrich his soil, but among the most nutritious of all forage plants for cattle, sheep and goats, and a most wonderful milk producer when fed either green or dry. And in addition to this it is remarkably productive of seeds, resembling small peas, which are very valuable as human food. He says after several years's experience with them on the table, as a stock food, and as a soil enricher, it would seem hard to dispense with the Monanthos Lentil as it would to dispense with the potato as an essential yearly crop.

In this state they are found to do best when sown in the fall with some kind of a grain crop to hold them up, and like all other legumes show much more satisfactory results on inoculated soil, thriving like weeds when once inoculated. As a preparatory course for alfalfa, or in fact for grain crops in general, it is believed that they will rival the much lauded annual sweet clover, over which the country has so recently gone daft.

Mr. Etter says as a spring crop they have been known to produce at the rate of 3000 pounds of seed per acre, on a quarter acre plot, under favorable weather conditions, and last season on a six acre field, simply harrowed in to come up with the early rains, they turned off 17 tons of hay. For this purpose they may either be cut green or allowed to ripen the seed crop, after which they are still considered fully as valuable for milk production as the best alfalfa hay. Could people in general know the joys and wholesomeness of rich lentil soup, these lentils would find a market waiting for them in all sections.

Summing the situation up, Monanthos Lentils offer a new source of food as nutritious as the best of beans, can be grown on land where one would not think of growing beans or any other food crop with profit. Indeed they have proven capable of producing a bounteous crop on very light, thin, gravelly soil that heretofore had failed to grow grain or even wild grass, and yet on this same land grain, following the lentils, did remarkable well, thus proving the cheapest form of fertilizer that could possibly have been considered. Now just consider the importance to this country of a system of management which will make the fertilizing of our lands appear on our books as an asset instead of a liability, the act of enriching your soil be accomplished at a direct profit instead of a loss to your bank account.

Price: As above stated it is very necessary for best results to inoculate the soil with the proper bacteria, so we have arranged to supply inoculated soil with the seeds, that they may be sown together. A 2-oz. package, thus mixed, will be sent for 15 cents, or one pound for \$1.00, postpaid to any address. Larger quantities, quoted on application so long as supply lasts.

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN

A great and interesting show of magnificent effect may be made in any suitable out-of-the-way place by sowing broadcast and raking in a package of our Special California Mixed Wild Garden Flower Seeds. It will contain some things that you have never before seen, and will keep you guessing as to what may next appear. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

WAGNERS GIANT CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

A GREAT MONEY CROP FOR CALIFORNIA.

Both Luther Burbank and J. B. Wagner have been working for many years on the improvement of the Rhubarb plant for commercial purposes, and the above represents the results of their crowning efforts. Mr. Burbank aptly says one of the **most surprising facts** which the careful observer notes is the great length of time required to familiarize growers of both fruits and vegetables with any new epoch-making introduction. And it is on this account that those who are alert in getting hold of the right thing in its earlier stages have a greater opportunity to profit by a **small investment**. The following is Mr. Wagner's own description of this most valuable introduction:

Wagner's Giant Crimson Winter originated on my own grounds in 1904. A hybrid, being a cross on the common Crimson Winter (from whence it gets its winter habit of growth) and the Australian Crimson (called Lorenzo and Strawberry) from whence it gets its immense width of stem. The Crimson Winter is noted for length, and Lorenzo for shortness and thickness of stem. In this cross I have been able to combine these two qualities which have resulted in producing a true winter grower of enormous size; stems often weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. each. I have picked at one time from a single plant sixty full-grown stems that weighed 30 pounds. This variety has all the good qualities of the Crimson Winter; does not run much to seed—they must be propagated by subdividing the crowns. This is a slow, tedious task, hence prices of this sort will always remain high. By careful, intelligent handling these can be subdivided every second year into about 10 plants each. Parties who get plants now will surely reap a rich harvest as it has taken the place on the market occupied by other sorts. The stems are as tender as any known plant, do not have to be peeled, cooked readily, are of good color, not hard and stringy like the common Crimson Winter. The plant grows vigorously at all seasons of the year, but is at its best from October to June. The average size of stem is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and the weight $\frac{1}{4}$ pound. This variety is about twice the size of Burbank's Giant Winter and four times the size of the smaller sorts of Rhubarb. In 1907 a representative sent from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, in looking over my work, said he had never seen anything to equal it in the way of Rhubarb. He also stated that he believed he had seen Rhubarb growing in every country in the world where it could be grown. Coming from this source, I consider this a great recommendation. About this time one of the leading seedmen and nurserymen in the East was at my place. He offered me \$3000 for the plants I then had, just sixty, or \$50 each. In August, 1907, I refused \$100 for a single plant. I did not sell any of these plants until I had my entire place set out with them. Over 30 tons per acre can be produced during the season.

Wagner Giant Seedlings, being grown from seed from our famous Giants yields up to 20 tons per acre. It is a strong, rapid grower and very much more productive than the Common Crimson Winter. It comes on soon after planting and unless the ground is frozen it keeps on growing constantly. Stems proving two to three times as large as the Common Crimson Winter, being hardy in any climate, will grow and yield handsome returns where the Common Crimson Winter varieties would be a failure. It is unsurpassed in either flavor, texture, size or hardness, except by our improved Giant strains grown from subdivisions. Yields much heavier than any of the old-time sorts, and is much more profitable. To parties who feel that they cannot afford to invest in the high-priced Giants we strongly recommend this in preference to the Common Rhubarb, it will prove a great money maker. These the same as any other plant grown from seed, have some variation in size, color, etc., but none the less, much more valuable than the Common Crimson Winter Rhubarb or any of the summer sorts.

I now offer direct from Mr. Wagner's grounds as follows: Wagner's Giant Crimson Winter Subdivisions, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.50.

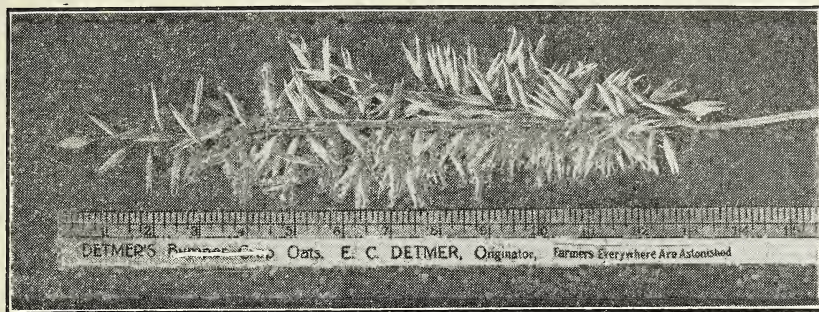
Wagner's Giant Crimson Winter Seedlings, each, 15c; 10 for \$1.50.

Seeds from original stock plants, Pkt. 15c; Oz. \$1.50.

THE "EARLY BIRD"

New Scarlet White Tipped Forcing Radish

Positively the earliest strain of Radish known on this coast. You can grow a crop between lettuce, cabbage, onions, etc., before they have grown enough to interfere. Remarkably sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c.



THE NEW DETMER OATS

Few people realize to what extent Fruits, Flowers, Vegetables and Grains may be changed and improved in size, quality and productiveness by first crossing different species or varieties and then breeding up by careful selection coupled with congenial environment.

And of course the most striking results have been secured by specialists in different classes who no doubt gave them closer study and attention on account of being more interested in their particular specialties.

For many years Mr. E. C. Detmer has been known as an Oat Specialist. He was the originator of the well known "Bumper Crop" Oats now famous in many sections of the country.

Through Mr. Detmer we are now privileged to introduce the New Detmer Oat which is claimed to be, by competent judges, all things considered, the most valuable variety of oats ever yet produced, and when the great importance of the oat crop is considered, this means an added wealth of millions of dollars to this country.

Mr. Detmer writes: "All my stock of the new Detmer Oats now being offered for the first time, was produced from a single plant which yielded 42 heads, each from 12 to 20 inches in length and contained by actual count 5426 plump heavy kernels.

Its most important features are its long heads, running up to 22 inches, wonderful stooling qualities, large grains and heavy weight. A single kernel has yielded a full pint of oats. In its second year 5400 kernels yielded 60 pounds of re-cleaned oats, which were again sown and the yield in a very unfavorable season was 90 bushels, reckoning the standard, 32 pounds per bushel.

The straw is of a rich golden color, medium height, and as thick as a lead pencil, making it very strong and stiff, and enabling it to stand well on rich or manured land where other kinds are liable to go down. It is of rugged hardness and has never yet shown any signs of rust or blight, on which account it may safely be sown later in season than most other sorts.

The new Detmer Oats is the crowning result of many years devoted to most careful work and study on the part of an oat specialist and are thought to be the largest and plumpest oats ever grown in this country. The grains may readily be distinguished from all others at a glance. In weight, in a favorable season they will run up to 45 pounds per bushel. Get a start with the New Detmer Oats and you can sell every bushel you have to spare for years to come, to your neighbors at very profitable prices. Price, per oz., **10 cents**; per pound, **\$1.00**. Larger quantities will be quoted on application so long as supply lasts.

BURBANK'S GIANT WHITE SEEDED SUNFLOWER

Luther Burbank says: "This was produced on my place several years ago by crossing the black seeded double sunflower with the Giant Russian. The result was, after many years of careful selection. 'Manteka,' which is a greatly improved pure white seeded Giant Russian, which produces single heads on short stalks, instead of the usual big and little mongrel heads on tall unsightly stalks so generally grown. No grower of any other kind of seed can ever compete with this productive snow white variety." Pkt. 10c;



GILA MONSTER, OR GIANT AZTEC BEAN

A RELIC OF THE STONE AGE.

Did you ever see "common white field beans" grow as big as Robin's eggs?

Well, I have a very interesting story to tell you about such a product. In my world-wide search for wonderful new creations I have struck something not only very curious and interesting but so far as I can learn and judge a thing that will prove of inestimable value to the world at large. And this I will have to describe under the paradoxical title of an antique novelty—a new thing which is undoubtedly very, very old.

Of course you have read of the finding of skeletons of Gila Monsters, Mastodons, and other enormous animals which existed in parts of this country away back in pre-historic days, the likes of which have never been equalled in modern times, but did you know that vegetables as well as animals once also grew to such enormous proportions as to be almost beyond belief?

Well, here we have a round white bean not at all uncommon in appearance except that they grow so large that 18 of them selected, or about 20 as they run will weigh a full ounce. For comparison I just counted one ounce of our common field pea-beans and found 166 which shows these Giant Aztecs to be eight or nine times as large. And as to productiveness I doubt if it can be equalled by any other known variety.

The gentleman from whom I obtained my limited stock says that only two years ago he secured four beans, the product of which he replanted last spring and this fall harvested 240 pounds of dry beans. Not realizing their scarcity and consequent value for seed purposes, and finding them unusually palatable, most of these have already been consumed as food.

But the most interesting part of my story, which concerns the origin of this modern wonder has not yet been told. Of course I cannot vouch for the truth of this, but the claim that has been passed down with these beans is that they were originally found embedded in volcanic lava or fused adobe exhumed from mounds of the pre-historic men of the stone age, so sealed that their vitality may have been preserved for ages, but have acquired their name from the fact that they have been more recently cultivated by the Aztec Indians of Mexico who are great adepts in the cultivation of beans.

But whatever its real origin it is now here, and will no doubt be in great demand for years to come, and if you will plant a few and take care of them I shall be pleased to have the opportunity of purchasing your surplus stock at a price which will make your small investment pale into insignificance.

Price per pkt. 25c; ounce, 50c.

NO. 66, OR "PRECOCITY" POTATO

Here is another veritable California marvel. A beautiful, new, smooth, white potato which has repeatedly matured sufficiently to be of excellent baking quality in 66 days from planting.

The vines are stout and vigorous but low in growth, soon coming into bloom with an abundance of pure white blossoms, and tubers begin forming while the plants are very small. It is splendidly adapted to dry sections as its growth is made before the summer drought comes on. And yet it has proved to be an excellent keeper. Sold only in one pound lots at 60c, prepaid by parcel post to any address.

SAN JOSE CANNER TOMATO

This is the variety generally grown in California for the large canneries, hundreds of acres of them in Sonoma county. It is very large, heavy, and immensely productive; 20 tons per acre being a common yield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



THE RED CROSS

A NEW ETTERSBURG STRAWBERRY.

It is doubtful, if any other man in the world has so closely studied strawberries, conducted so extensive experiments in hybridizing the different species brought from various countries and climates, and succeeded in breeding up new races with predominant features of wonderful value, as has Alfred F. Etter, of Humboldt County, California.

His "Trebla," "Rose Ettersburg," "E. No. 80," and several others are now well known and highly esteemed on account of their remarkable health, vigor and productiveness.

And it is solely on this account that I now take pleasure in being able to arrange with Mr. Etter to first introduce to the public his newest and it is believed most valuable acquisition.

THE RED CROSS STRAWBERRY.

Of this Mr. Etter says: "The Red Cross was so named because it is perfectly at home in the midst of distress among its fellows. In other words, when all other varieties are in distress from heat and drouth, Red Cross goes right along producing the plump and sweetest berries ever, just as though all was lovely. And there is no impenetrable mystery about this at all. It has the long, straight, deep penetrating roots, typical of the Cape Mendocino Beach Strawberry, with foliage strongly resembling the native Wood Strawberry. It does not wither in distress, but as the temperature grows warmer, it furls its leaf surface by rolling its leaves. When the heat of the day is past, the leaves again unfurl and all is as before. Red Cross has the type of roots which I long looked for, and when I succeeded in getting this type of roots combined with the California type of foliage, I found it made a splendid sort of plant to stand our type of summer weather.

"The striking feature of the Red Cross is its long slender, almost hairlike fruit stems, always bowed up and by entangling through the foliage manage to keep the fruit clear of the ground and free from sand or soil. This feature makes the Red

Cross unusually easy to pick and pack. The fruit is of a beautiful glossy, bright red and quite firm enough to be a good shipper. In form it is unusually globular, the more typically developed specimens being quite flat on the end, like the egg after Columbus made it stand on its end.

"Of all the berries I have as yet produced, I regard the Red Cross as the finest to eat out of hand, or as a table berry, being unrivaled as a shortcake berry. In the basket it is also particularly neat and showy because of the true and plump form of each fruit and the slender stems. The flavor is mild, sweet, rich and delicate, combining some of the finest qualities in both the Beach and California species. It is extremely productive and under favorable conditions would likely bear all summer. The blossom is perfect, every blossom makes a berry, and it is very free of leaf spot fungus. This is the first season that Red Cross has been placed on the market, but from its record here no one need hesitate to plant it wherever any of the other Ettersburg varieties succeed. In season it is among the earliest."

✓ "SUGAR" AND "CREAM."

Mr. Etter has also developed two other distinctive varieties which show most remarkable characteristics and are now first offered under the above names.

White Sugar is an oddity whose origin is unknown as the label was destroyed by a bird in trying to steal the coveted fruit. Its foliage is strangely different from that of any other variety. The runners are very thick and heavy, seldom over a foot long, and usually form but one set or new plant on each runner. The trusses are very large, and the berries are also extra large, firm and sweet. The color is white, or in bright weather they may take on a faint bluish tinge. To me this seems most valuable as the acquisition of a new form that will in all probability be a stepping stone to bringing into the world other new forms which may be most desirable.

The Cream Strawberry. If a White Strawberry, why not a Cream strawberry to go with it? That's the way they came—together. The old joke about crossing the strawberry and milkweed is too easy. Why use the milkweed at all when one can get cream, sugar and strawberries all off the strawberry plants alone? So at last the yellow strawberry has made its appearance. It is as odd among strawberries as the White Sugar and likely is another stepping stone on the "crazy" road of progress toward better things. The most of this berry is as yellow as cream, and the exterior of the berry is also yellow when grown in the shade, or in cloudy weather. It has some very notable blood in its ancestry and when you line up the pedigree of the mothers' side with that of Trebla, if you believe that men and women with a crazy streak intermarrying are likely to beget progeny that are crazy or eccentric, you have got down to the very corner stone of my system of breeding fruits. Couple this up with climatic conditions that develop the plant to produce the most perfect pollen, and later to grow into the very highest development a fruit can attain, and you have my whole secret, if secret it can be called, and the reason of my location, because we have a climate just like Heaven, only just that we have to work for our living.

Please note: All of the above Strawberry Plants are grown by Mr. Etter and come directly from his nurseries. They will be very carefully packed to carry any distance and forwarded by parcel post only, prepaid to any address. Price: For One Dollar I will pack and forward one dozen Red Cross, together with two plants each of "Sugar" and "Cream." Red Cross, Trebla, and Ettersburg No 80, I will send anywhere within the fourth zone, at 75c per doz dozen; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

RAISIN AND CURRANT GRAPES

It is predicted by our best authorities that thousands of acres now in wine grapes will be reset to the better sorts for drying into raisins and "currants." Everyone having land possibly adapted to these should at once experiment by planting at least a few, and demonstrate his possibilities for producing more profitable crops. We offer:

✓ **THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS.** Very large greenish yellow, firm, oval seedless; highly prized for shipping and for raisins. Season August. Strong plants, 50c, 3 for \$1.00; \$4.00 per dozen, by parcel post. By express, \$25.00 per 100.

✓ **ZANTE CURRANT.** (Black Corinth Grape.) Bunches medium, berries small, seedless; skin thin, black with blue bloom. This is the variety which produces the currants of commerce under the name "Zante Currants," of which there are imported into the U. S. annually from Greece over 1,000,000 pounds. Fortunes may yet be made in growing them here in place of wine grapes. Strong plants 50c, 3 for \$1.00. \$4.00 per dozen, prepaid by parcel post. By express, \$25.00 per 100.

BURBANK'S NEW SORGHUM POP CORN

A Strange Combination

Here is an instance where a valuable new variety has been produced by crossing two distinct species of plants, a very strange and unusual accomplishment.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn, a purely American product, was pollenized with pollen from Gooseneck Kaffir Corn, a native of Africa of an entirely different species, and the resulting cross by continued selection and breeding finally developed into one of the finest varieties of Pop Corn known.

As to its very unique style and value perhaps I cannot do better than quote A. I. Root's experience as given in his "Gleaning in Bee Culture:"

"BURBANK'S CREATIONS"—SOME OF HIS LATER ONES.

After I returned from Florida I got hold of Burbank's catalogue and sent for quite a number of things. The Giant white-seeded sunflower named "Manteca" I have described elsewhere. A new kind of corn which he calls "Sorghum Pop" I am very much pleased with. It is the result of crossing a variety of sorghum with Stowell's Evergreen and he found after testing that it produces popcorn. The grains are pearly-white and the ears are twins—you might call them Siamese twins; and besides the twins we have quite a number of triplets. It pops beautifully and I have been greatly enjoying lately putting the popcorn in hot milk, instead of the "shredded wheat biscuits" that I have been using for months past. And, by the way, one of those twin ears of popcorn, after it had been popped out would bring quite a little money at five cents a paper bag full. It looks to me that this sorghum popcorn might help largely in reducing the "high cost of living"—that is, if you grow it in your garden and pop it yourself. I am so pleased with the sunflower and the two varieties of corn that I am planning to send a few grains of each to any subscriber to *Gleanings* who will send me an addressed envelope.—**Editor A. I. Root.**

I find this new Sorghum Pop Corn to be immensely productive, easily grown, and altogether one of the best varieties I have ever grown for either home use or commercial purposes. Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY

Produces Two Large Crops Each Season

What could afford you greater satisfaction than to pick a generous crop of fine, large red raspberries from your own plants this summer and then another equally good crop in fall? You can do that very thing if you set out a few St. Regis Everbearing Plants this spring at the proper planting time. We are sure you will be well pleased with the remarkable growth and splendid bearing qualities of these plants.

St. Regis is a sure enough "ever-bearer," for after the fruiting canes finish their crop in summer, it begins to bear on the tips of the new canes, and with favorable weather, it will ripen quite a "fall crop," continuing until frost comes. These same new canes live throughout the winter and bear a heavy crop during the next summer. The St. Regis is a very hardy plant, having withstood the coldest winters without injury. Besides it is one of the earliest varieties to ripen.

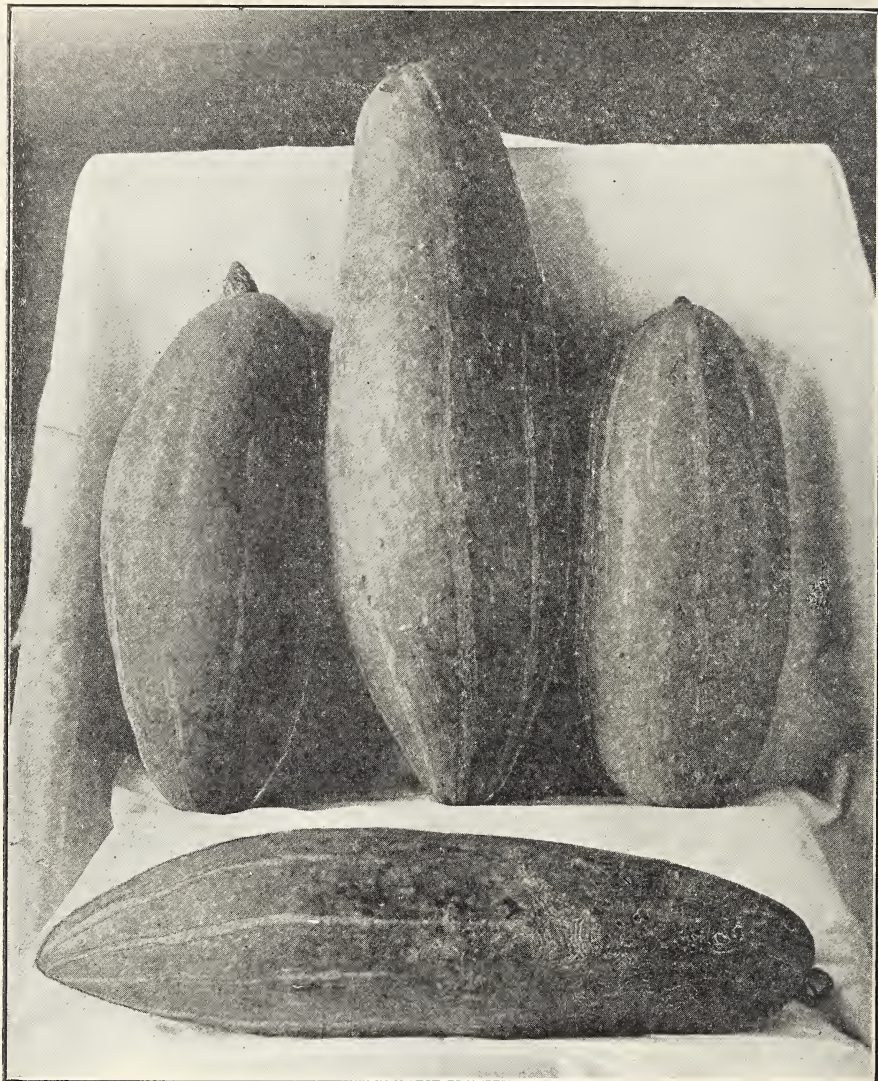
Price, 10 strong plants by parcel post, prepaid, \$1.00.

DAKOTA GIANT MILLET

This grows from three to six feet tall, producing very large heads and larger seeds than any other millet. The seeds contain a high percentage of oil, and have a higher feeding value per pound than corn. It is immensely productive and makes fine feed for horses, hogs, sheep or poultry. The seeds ripen before the straw, so it may be cut and bound the same as wheat or oats, threshed, and a nice green crop of hay put up, while the seed may be housed and fed separately as grain. 1 oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

A spreading vine with numerous branches. One plant will cover an area four feet in diameter. The tender tips may be cut every few days and cooked as spinach; it is just as good. One pkt. is good enough for a family garden. Per pkt. 10c.



THE NEW ABYSSINIAN SQUASH

The Finest "Pumpkin Pie Timber" Known

When traveling in Texas a gentleman gave me some seeds under the above name for which he made great claims. I brought them to California and have grown them for two years. The vines are strong rampant runners like pumpkins. The fruits set early in great abundance and grow banana shaped from 20 to 30 inches long and 5 or 6 in diameter. The flesh is hard and solid, being most excellent when stewed or baked as squash, and yet makes about the best "pumpkin pies" that I ever tasted. Sample packets sent out for trial last spring have invariably brought the highest praise. We feel warranted in claiming it a novelty of great merit.

Sam Beckett, Sherman, Texas, writes: "I am a truck farmer and experiment every year with a lot of new varieties. Last spring I planted the Abyssinian Squash which you sent me and they are a great success. I will send you a photo showing some which I grew." Price—Pkt. 15c., Ounce, 40c.

GIANT SUDAN SORGHUM

A New Forage Plant of Greatest Value

This is an entirely new and without doubt will prove to be one of the most valuable plants of its kind ever introduced.

It is an annual, easily grown from seeds to a height of from 12 to 16 feet in a season and producing from 80 to 100 tons of sweet nutritious stock food per acre.

If cut often it branches and stools amazingly, growing up so rapidly that a small plot will keep a cow or horse abundantly supplied all summer, and as a silo filler it is unequalled.

This entirely new forage plant will surely prove to be a boon to dairymen and stock men in all sections. It first appeared during the summer of 1916 on the ranch of Mr. Benedict in Riverside county. Mr. Benedict realized he had something extraordinary; he therefore saved all the seed from this one plant and in 1917 grew a small plot that further convinced him and his neighbors that he had a wonderful forage plant. The seed from this plot was carefully harvested and in 1918 a field of ten acres was grown. This field by a roadside attracted the attention of all persons who passed. It has been visited by government experts who have given favorable expression as to its merits. For want of more exact history we express the opinion that it is the result of a cross pollenization between Amber Cane and Sudan Grass because it has the appearance of gigantic growth of Sudan and the seed is very similar to Amber Cane. It stools from ten to forty full sized stems the thickness of a thumb and smaller. When the main stems mature, separate branches grow from each joint forming other seed-heads.

The stems are succulent and sweet as saccharine cane, not dry as non-saccharine cane, therefore it is as good as sorghum for dairy cows. Stock will eat every particle of it and when shredded or cut for the silo it is ideal silage analysis.

Mr. Musser, the noted plant specialist, who has in his experimental grounds—gathered from all parts of the earth—probably the most extensive collection of forage plants and grasses to be seen in this country, says:

"Our demonstration clearly indicates that this wonderful Forage Plant will yield more than double the tonnage of any other sorghum. Seed planted April 3, the plants averaged six feet high on June 1, on August 1, were 12 feet high and ready for the silo. Plants cut July 1 produced a good second crop. Its growth was not checked by the cold weather during April as were other sorghums growing beside it."

Dr. W. K. Livingston writes concerning this remarkable plant: "I regard it as a truly wonderful forage plant, and will plant what seed I have next year. I hope then to have a surplus to offer you."

If you have chickens, rabbits, goats, horses or cattle, have a plot of Giant Sudan Sorghum that can be cut whenever desired. With an abundance of water, no other plant will grow so much green succulent feed in so short a time.

The seeds of this plant are much larger and heavier



than ordinary sudan grass seeds, and more resemble those of Amber Cane, and are produced in the greatest profusion on plants left standing.

Only four years ago there was but one plant in existence, with perhaps a single pound of seeds, but that pound was worth thousands of dollars. Already it has multiplied sufficiently to plant hundreds of acres, but every ounce of it will be demanded by alert planters who will make easy money supplying their localities.

Five pounds of seeds is sufficient to plant an acre. Cultivate as ordinary sorghum.

Price of Seeds: One oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more at 75c per lb. by parcel post prepaid to any address.

WAGNER'S GIANT BLACK WALNUT TIMBER TREE

Here is something that many more people would be interested in if they would investigate and consider what it may mean to those who are alert enough to see an opportunity and grasp it.

A Missouri farmer thought he had "skinned" a stranger by selling him a walnut tree in the pasture for \$25.00.

The stranger cut and sold it for \$600.00.

Ordinarily it requires nearly fifty years for our native Black Walnut trees to make a growth of twelve inches in diameter, so regardless of fabulous prices, starting a plantation of them does not look like a get-rich-quick proposition.

But now I want to tell you of something that seems almost miraculous: Both Luther Burbank and J. E. Wagner, well known expert horticulturists, are propagating a new seedling walnut timber tree for which most astonishing claims of rapid growth is made, and in addition to this they bear nuts of commercial value when very young.

Mr. Wagner reports that a single tree grown in his nursery, six years from planting, measured over two feet in diameter at the base. A representative of the Department of Agriculture in viewing it for the first time, said that it was of the most extraordinary growths that had ever come under his observation and recommended its extensive planting for timber culture.

Beyond its commercial value as a timber producer, in its third year it also bears a very good quality of nuts, the quantity increasing each year until the sixth or seventh when a full crop may be expected.

These trees were produced as a cross between the Santa Barbara Soft Shell and the native black walnut, and it is claimed for this hybrid that it will come true to seed, which is certainly a factor decidedly in its favor. Mr. Wagner reports that the nuts are of uniform size and character and that seedlings come true to the parent. Heretofore the eucalyptus has been considered our most rapid growing tree, but its lumber is not very valuable. Allowing for the fact that the walnut possesses a much wider distribution than the eucalyptus it has far greater value. This coupled with its great rapidity of growth makes it an unusually attractive proposition to lumbermen, as the production of merchantable trees in a very limited time is made possible. And it is claimed that practical tests have demonstrated that its lumber is of the same desirable quality of the best black walnut, being tough, close grained, of fine texture, and very susceptible to a brilliant polish.

Mr. Wagner says that his new Giant Black Walnut is as hardy as any forest tree and adapted to cold climates. The first tree sent out from his grounds was planted by Mr. Fairchilds, head of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., where it stands the winter fine. It can and will be planted extensively in Oregon, Washington, and other states where eucalyptus cannot be grown. In fact, no other tree has so wide a field that promises so well.

The original parent tree is now fourteen years of age, and is over three and one-half feet in diameter; decidedly the strongest growing hardwood tree in existence.

I have arranged with Mr. Wagner to supply one year seedling trees, direct from his nursery, at 60c each, or two for \$1.00.

Nuts for seed, 10c each, regardless of quantity.

Note: Neither nuts nor trees of the Royal Walnut can be supplied until Fall of 1921. In the meantime orders will be booked and filled in turn.

AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEEDS

"Better Seeds For Less Money"

I have been a cabbage specialist for many years and have sold thousands of pounds of seeds and millions of plants to satisfied customers in all sections of the Union. These seeds are grown in the Puget Sound section of the State of Washington.

The reason why you have heard nothing about them in recent years is that we have been growing on contract exclusively for the largest and most critical seed houses who sell them under their own name and brand, but the business has grown until some 400 acres will be harvested next summer, and I am now in position to again supply individuals.

So I now desire to get in touch with every grower of plants who is or will be in the market for "better seeds for less money," than he is now getting.

Please let me know at once the kinds and quantity that you desire and see what I can do for you.

And in order to induce every cabbage grower who reads this to test our strains and satisfy themselves as to their superiority over all others at the price, I will send Four Trial Packets, of different varieties, for One Dime.

The following varieties only are in stock here for immediate delivery:

COPENHAGEN MARKET. In all respects the best early market cabbage I ever grew. It was originally imported from Denmark and has gained great popularity in this country. Our seed stocks have been critically selected for years and wonderfully improved. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. Of German origin and for many years the most popular second early sort in this country. This also has been greatly improved by critical selection. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A well known popular late variety, comparatively slow growing, but sure heading. The plants are exceptionally vigorous and hardy, with large spreading leaves. The heads are very large, flat, but deep. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

IMPROVED DANISH BALLHEAD. The greatest market cabbage for the reason that it will stand up longer and bear handling and shipping better than any other variety. Hundreds of carloads are grown and wintered over in New York state and sent to distant markets in early spring. Of course this means that it is not the best and tenderest cabbage for home table use. It is like a Ben Davis apple. Pkt. 5c; 1oz. 30c.

SPECIAL OFFER: One packet of each of the above, for One Dime.

AMERICAN GROWN CAULIFLOWER SEEDS

Do you know that all the large seed houses in this country have up to this time procured all their cauliflower seeds from Europe—mainly from Germany and Denmark?

California and Washington are the only states in the Union that have successfully grown any, and they only in small quantities, and mostly late sorts which grew seeds more like Broccoli.

One of my main objects in coming out here was to find, if possible, a suitable soil and climate for producing the popular Snowball type in California.

EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

I now have a crop under way and if interested I want you to test my strain, grown in Washington, from Henderson's selected seed stock. Trial pkt. 20c.

CALIFORNIA WONDER CAULIFLOWER

This is a large growing, hardy, late variety, somewhat resembling Kale or Broccoli in its earlier stage of growth. Here in California these seeds are sown in August or September, and the plants set out in October or November, where they stand, making a slow but steady growth all winter, and produce beautiful large solid white heads about April or May. They are not so well adapted to spring planting for fall use as the Snowball, but when treated as above, are very reliable and profitable, every plant producing a fine large, solid head. Trial pkt. 20c.

(For Cabbage, Cauliflower and Kale Plants See Page 25)

IMPROVED WHITE PINTO BEAN

The original Pinto Bean, from Siberia, on account of its hardness and ability to stand extremely dry climates and produce great crops of fine quality, has become the most popular bean in Mexico, and many arid sections of the Union.

It is the bean that made New Mexico famous and added much to the wealth of that state. The 1917 crop in New Mexico alone estimated at 50,000,000 pounds.

One thousand carloads valued at four million dollars (\$4,000,000) \$90.00 per acre average. It will greatly surprise you to learn that the Pinto bean is now next to the white bean in acreage, there having been more than 350,000 acres planted in 1917. This bean is taking well on dry land in the western part of the Great Plains, and its acreage has increased phenomenally in the past two years. The seed requirements now are about 6,000,000 pounds.

The Pinto thrives particularly well in higher altitudes where about fourteen inches of rain is the season's average. The Pinto grows a bush like the Pink Bean. For an inland crop it is preferable to the Tepary because of a larger yield per acre and finds a ready market.

NOW GREATLY IMPROVED

Here is offered for the first time the greatest improvement on the old Pinto and one which is destined to displace it when its superior qualities become known.

It is a new White Bean of great merit as a string bean for the home market garden or a commercial bean for the large grower. The bean that will thrive in any condition under which the Pinto will grow or where the Navy will fail.

The bean that will win in any market against the Pinto because for eating, it is equal to, or better.

It is a pure white bean about the size of the Pinto.

It is as hardy and more prolific than the Pinto.

It is earlier, and ready for the thresher in seventy days.

It is classed as a bush bean but inclines to short runners that bear freely. 1 oz. pkt. 15c
1 lb., 60c.

TWO UNRIVALLED SWEET CORNS

No other sweet corn ever introduced found favor with more people universally than the Golden Bantam, and wholly on account of its peculiar sweetness and flavor, and naturally many experiments have been made in crossing it with other sorts with the object of improving it either in earliness or size.

I have tested a large number of such offerings and have selected two of the very best.

THE GOLDEN DAWN was put out by Livingston, of Tomato fame, as the "earliest on earth." and I believe that claim is as yet undisputed; yet it maintains the beautiful golden color and flavor of the parent. It is bound to become a standard. Price 15c per ounce pkg; 4 oz. 35c....

THE GOLDEN GIANT was produced by crossing Golden Bantam and "Howling just as good. One pkt. is good enough for a family garden. Per pkt. 10c.

Mob," an eastern variety which made a great record on account of size and quality. This was very extensively advertised last spring at 30 cents per one-half oz. pkg., and has proved to be one of the most perfect sweet corns ever introduced. It produces ears nine inches long with kernels of a deep golden yellow of exquisite flavor. It is equal in every respect to Golden Bantam, with the added advantage of much larger ears very compactly filled. A trial will convince the most critical gardener that New Golden Giant is destined to become a very popular standard. Price 15c per oz. pkg.; 4 oz. 35c.

Every Western planter will be pleased with the distinctive features of these two new corns—one an advance in earliness, and the other in size over the much prized Golden Bantam.

OREGON EVERGREEN SWEET CORN

Although comparatively new this handsome, hardy variety has already become the most popular Sweet Corn in California. It also still leads all other varieties at Portland, Oregon, where it originated.

The peddlers will have no other and one no longer hears the consumer complain about the poor quality of the California sweet corn. The advantages of this corn over all others are its earliness, its large size, rarely less than eight inches long. The grains are full to the tip.

The husk is very thick and folds so tightly over the grains that the worm does very little damage, compared with other varieties. It is desired by the peddler and groceryman because of its thick husk, and it can be held over two days before it appears old or wilted. It is very productive, often bearing five marketable ears. 1 oz. pkt. 15c; 4 oz. 35c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Kale

These I am growing in large quantities on ground which has been burned over and is free from all fungous diseases, producing healthy plants with a mass of fibrous roots.

I can ship them safely and deliver in fine condition anywhere in the state, but do not recommend longer shipments.

If outside of California, better procure seeds and grow your own plants, then you have them ready to set whenever you desire.

And while you are at it why not grow enough for your neighbors as well as yourself? They are in great demand almost everywhere.

CABBAGE. Early Winnigstadt, Copenhagen Market, Flat Dutch and Danish Ball-head, ready April to June.

Price, by parcel post, prepaid to third zone only, 100 40c; 300 \$1.00; by express, charges collect, \$2.50 per 1000.

KALE. Hardy Jersey. Prices same as cabbage.

CELERY. Livingston's Snow White and Golden Self-Blanching. Prices same as cabbage.

CAULIFLOWER Early Snowball Ready March and April. Double the price of cabbage. **CALIFORNIA WONDER**, late, ready October and November. Prices, fifty per cent, or half as much again as cabbage.

Burbank Tomato Plants. To those who fail to get seeds in time, I will supply a limited quantity of hard stemmed, transplanted plants of the Burbank, and also of the Matchless Tomatoes, at 30 cents per dozen, or \$2.00 per 100, by parcel post, prepaid.

Onion Plants. These are used largely in place of sets in April and May. Per 100, 25c; per 1000, \$2.00. Postpaid only inside third zone.

STEELE'S MASTODON PANSIES

"The Pansy---that's for Thought"

Every thoughtful person loves Pansies, and all take pride and pleasure in showing something surprising in size and coloring.

Our matchless Pansies are grown and seeded for us at Steele's Pansy Gardens in western Oregon, where constant selection and breeding for twenty-six years by a noted Pansy specialist, in this most congenial climate, has evolved this wonderful strain Pkt. of 100 seeds, 20c.

PANSY PLANTS

I have now growing a large number of seedling plants from this peerless strain of seeds. They will be ready for transplanting from April to June. Price, by Parcel Post, prepaid, 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

SELECTED ASTER SEEDS

QUEENS OF THE AUTUMN ANNUALS

This grand flower never loses its popularity. Flowers come and flowers go—but the Asters of our grandmother's garden almost always find a place in our own garden of today. May be successfully grown in pots, as well as in the open. No flowers make a grander showing for the small attention required. By careful selection and re-selection our growers have developed strains that bloom from early summer until the frosts. Plant from February to May.

A superb mixture of the best and most modern types for cut flowers. Large pkt. 10c.

ASTER PLANTS

The plants we offer are of a very healthy, robust, branching growth and produce exceedingly double flowers of large size and great beauty. They are wonderfully prolific bloomers—each plant carrying from twenty-five to forty perfect flowers—and are continuously in bloom from early summer until after the other garden favorites have been killed by frost. Per doz. 30c; per 100, \$2.00 by parcel post prepaid.

NO PLANTS SENT "C. O. D."

Please remember that our C. O. D. offer cannot include plants, as they are perishable, and would result in loss if you neglect to take them promptly from the office.

NEW GIANT MARROW KALE

Also Known as White Stemmed Marrow Cabbage

Marrow Cabbage is a valuable dairy and poultry food product, somewhat similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but much more prolific. The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter and weigh fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible and relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter. The culture is the same as for Kale and Cabbage.

This yields a great amount of green feed either for cattle or for poultry. Each leaf has a stem which is thick and succulent. These leaves may be pulled off as they grow and fed. The kale grows about 5 feet high and as it matures the stem swells, and will be found to be filled with a very rich marrow. A most nutritious and excellent cattle food. These stems are stored in cold countries in frost proof sheds for winter feeding.

For continuous crop of leaves keep the seed stems cut off as soon as they appear. Collards is most like this new kale, but Giant Marrow Kale will yield over four times as much in leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

HARDY JERSEY, or Thousand Headed Kale

This has for years been the one great indispensable green forage plant for California poultrymen generally. Every poultryman must have his kale patch and feed from it the year round. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

(For Kale and Cabbage Plants See Page 25)

ROSELLE

The Currant Jelly Plant and which uses only one-half the amount of Sugar

Roselle makes a bright red jelly, that both looks and tastes like currant, and would take an expert to tell the difference. It is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great value and to warrant more extended cultivation. The calyx surrounding the seed pod is used as soon as the flower drops for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or currant, and is labeled as "Queensland Jelly," is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm; grows rapidly, resists drouth and is very ornamental. Every home garden should have a row of this ornamental and useful plant.

HOW TO UTILIZE IT

Pick the pods that grow at the axil of each leaf. Boil them until soft and strain through a cloth. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of sugar and the juice of $\frac{1}{4}$ lemon to each pint of juice, and boil again until it jells.

The pods are ready for use in September. We are advised that excellent jelly may be made from the leaves. Therefore it will not be necessary to wait for the pods to mature.

Paul Nye writes from Turlock, December 10, 1917: "I planted two acres of Roselle. I have made 800 pounds of jelly and have juice to make 2500 pounds more. I want your early variety, it gives me a longer season for harvesting."

Put Roselle Pods in water to cover; let stand over night. In the morning strain, boil to one-half and can; use when needed as lemon juice. Per pkt. 10c.

CAUTION—Roselle is a sub-tropical plant and only adapted to a warm climate and long season.

NEW WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN

In my extensive travels, selling seeds to dealers, I found that the Kentucky Wonder Bean is by far the one most popular variety in nearly all sections of the Union. Everybody knows it, and it seems as though everybody grows it. For many years it has stood peerless and unequalled as a green snap pole bean.

In the new white seeded variety, which originated here, we have the first and only great improvement yet made on the original "Old Homestead" strain. First in hardness and frost resisting ability it will compare with the Black Valentine which is a most important point for the southern grower who is after the early market, as well as to northern planters. In productiveness it is unexcelled if not unequalled by any other pole bean. And then the beautiful rustless white dry beans are simply superb for winter table use. Price, 1 oz. pkt. 15c.

HONEY DEW MELON Hybrid Cassaba

The Sweetest Melon of All

This new melon of last year won the very highest praise from all. When first introduced single melons sold readily in Chicago at 75c each. This year the price is within the reach of all. Plant Honey Dew for your home garden and plant it for the market. The better known this melon is, the more will be sold each year.

Honey Dew is a medium sized melon. 5 to 6 pounds in weight, about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. The skin is smooth. The color, while growing, is nearly white, and when ripe is a creamy yellow, sometimes a lemon yellow.

Honey Dew has a very thick flesh, light emerald green in color. It is fine grained, melting and delicious, and is good clear down to the rind. Sometimes the older Cassabas have a bland or cucumber flavor not enjoyed by many. Honey Dew is a melon which needs to be well ripened. If you are growing them yourself you will see to this. Sometimes these melons are marketed when unripe and that gives them a bad name, which they do not deserve. Honey Dew is as sweet as sugar and with a very delicious flavor—not musky at all.

The vines are strong growers and are productive. The melons slip from the vines when ripe, but may be picked just before they are ripe and stored in a cool place and then they will keep until Christmas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER

Take any old barrel and make holes in bottom for drainage, with a few stones or broken crockery to keep from clogging. Fill this half full of manure—horse and chicken mixed is best. Set this near your back door and dig deeply around it. Plant these seeds in a circle around the barrel and then frequently pour in water which will soak through and keep the plants supplied. Give the vines a support of chicken wire or lath frame, and you can grow all the cucumbers any one family will want on a space five feet square. One packet of seeds is sufficient. Price, 5c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH PUMPKIN

These are being grown very extensively in many sections of the State for stock food; both hogs and cattle thrive on them. In size and productiveness they are simply astonishing. I have seen large fields planted on adobe land, without fertilizer, and never seeing a drop of rain or irrigation, yet producing many tons of pumpkins weighing from 25 to 150 lbs. each. They are not a thoroughbred type, but vary greatly in color and shape. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

SINGLE PETUNIAS

"Giants of California"

This new strain bears gigantic flowers, often five or more inches in diameter, and of an astonishing variety and beauty of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson pink, lavender, yellow, black, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veining in the throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining. The flowers are beautifully ruffled and filled. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY, "FAYAL"

Grown by Mrs. Theodosia B. Shepherd, who says it is the most beautiful and dainty of all dwarf poppies. The flowers are every imaginable shade of red, pink, maroon and white, single and double. Pkt. 10c.

ROSA "POLYANTHA PLENA

"Little Midget" or Baby Rose. Dainty, curious and beautiful. Blossoms the first summer from spring sown seeds. Pkt. 10c.



HOGAN'S HARDY CHICKEN LETTUCE

Our most successful poultrymen find that little growing chicks require lots of green food as well as the old laying hens, and Lettuce seems better adapted to their use than cabbage or kale. They are very fond of it, and it seems to supply just what they need.

Hogan's New Hardy Chicken Lettuce is rapid growing and very bushy and spreading in its habits, producing big loose heads which are easily gathered and fed to the young growing chicks. It is very hardy and will grow out all winter when the ground does not freeze solid. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

PERFECTED HANSON LETTUCE

Among the hundreds of varieties of lettuce which have been offered during the last half century not one is comparable in real merit for home garden use to the best improved types of the Old Hanson lettuce. I have planted thirty varieties side by side in an effort to find something better, but it is impossible. It is perfection in all desirable qualities, so why look for anything better? **Pkt, 5c; oz. 30c.**

NEW GOLDEN GIANT POULTRY BEET

The one thing the successful egg producers of California do not neglect is to grow an abundance of the right kind of green food which is kept before the laying hens constantly at all times.

For winter use nothing is superior to the New Golden Giant Poultry Beets for this purpose. The seeds may be planted here at any time from January to June, and the roots gathered and stored in December, or may be left in the field until wanted in most sections where the ground does not freeze solid. This variety contains more sugar than any other stock beet, and is very rich in protein. A great saving in grain feed is made by its use. It is immensely productive, 50 tons per acre being not an uncommon yield. **Price, 1 oz. pkt. 15c; 4 oz. 40c.**

SELECT LIST OF SEEDS and PLANTS

Novelties and Specialties of Unusual Merit

Everything offered in this list will be delivered by Parcel Post prepaid to any address. We aim to sell Satisfaction as well as Seeds, and you may expect prompt service by return mail, so distance is no objection or barrier. Please favor us with a trial order.

BEANS—POLE

	Pkt.	Oz.
New Oregon Giant—Bears enormous pods in great clusters.....	.10	.15
Great Northern Pole Lima—The hardiest Lima bean grown.....	.10	.15
White Seeded Kentucky Wonder—Early, hardy and productive.....	.10	.15

BEANS—BUSH

Gila Monster, or Giant Aztec—Immense in size and productiveness....	.25	.50
Ventura Wonder Wax—Long flat pods; very prolific.....	.10	.15
French Green—Superb, either green or shelled.....	.10	.15
Improved White Pinto—Best adapted to dry countries.....	.10	.15
Pilot Navy—Very early, productive and hardy, field bean.....	.10	.15
Great Northern Baking—Most delicious baking bean known.....	.10	.15
Fordhook Bush Lima—Most popular bean of its class.....	.10	.15

BEETS—(Per Pound, \$1.50)

Crosby's Improved Egyptian—Best early beet for home use.....	.05	.15
Detroit Dark Red—An ideal beet for all purposes.....	.05	.15
New Giant Poultry Beet—Hardy; productive; long keeper.....	.05	.15
Lucullus Swiss Chard—Leaf stalks cook like asparagus.....	.10	.30

BROCCOLI

St. Valentine—A hardy winter cauliflower; sure header.....	.10	...
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CABBAGE—(All, per pound, \$4.00)

Early Jersey Wakefield. Standard everywhere; very early.....	.05	.30
Charleston Wakefield—Larger and later than the above.....	.05	.30
Copenhagen Market—The most popular early cabbage known.....	.05	.30
Early Winnigstadt—Very hard cone shaped heads.....	.05	.30
Premium Flat Dutch—Standard everywhere for winter use.....	.05	.30
Danish Ballhead—The best for long distance shipping.....	.05	.30

CARROTS—(Per pound, \$1.50)

Early Gem—Finest for early forcing; sweet and tender.....	.05	.15
Chanteney—The best variety for general family use.....	.05	.15
Giant Gibraltar—Great for rabbits, goats and horses.....	.10	.25
White Mastodon—Largest and heaviest yielding variety.....	.05	.15

CAULIFLOWER

Henderson's Early Snowball—Most dependable early variety.....	.20	...
California Wonder—Most reliable large, late variety.....	.20	...

CELERY

Paris Golden Yellow—Most popular self-blanching variety.....	.10	.50
Silver Plume—Self-blanching; brittle, crisp and tender.....	.10	.50
Livingston's Snow White—Finest quality; never stringy.....	.15	...
Giant Pascal—Very stocky; best keeper for winter use.....	.10	.30

CORN—Sweet or Sugar

Bantam-Evergreen—A superb combination of good qualities.....	.10	.15
New Golden Dawn—An extra early strain of Golden Bantam.....	.10	.15
New Golden Giant—Larger and later than Golden Bantam.....	.10	.15
Oregon Evergreen. Very popular. (Per pound, 60 cents).....	.10	.15

CORN—Field Varieties

Marvel Maize or World Wonder—Marvelously productive.....	.10	.10
Pioneer White Dent—Ripens in North Dakota and Canada.....	.10	.10
Assinibone Indian Squaw—Great variety of colors.....	.10	.10
White Mandan Flour Corn—Grinds fine and white as wheat.....	.10	.10

CORN—Pop

Burbank's Sorghum Pop—A curious hybrid of fine quality.....	.10	.40
Japanese Hulless—Of wonderfully fine quality.....	.10	.40
New Golden Bantam Cross—A hybrid of exquisite flavor.....	.10	.40

CUCUMBER

	Pkt.	Oz.
Davis' Perfect—Very handsome; fine for family table use.....	.05	.20
Japanese Climbing—Very productive and of finest quality.....	.05	.20

KALE

Hardy Jersey—Most extensively grown for chickens.....	.05	.15
New Giant Marrow—Makes immense thick, nutritious stalks.....	.10	.60

LETTUCE

New "Crispette"—Unsurpassed for home use at all seasons.....	.10	.60
"Delicious"—An extra early head lettuce of fine flavor.....	.10	.60
Perfected Hanson—The very best of the old standard sorts.....	.05	.30
Iceberg—Most popular for winter use on Pacific Coast.....	.05	.30
Los Angeles Market, or "Wonderful"—Very large heads.....	.10	.60
Hogan's Hardy Chicken Lettuce—Very large and hardy.....	.10	.60

MUSK MELON

Burrell's Gem—Finest of the Rocky Ford type of melons.....	.05	.30
Tip Top—Very attractive; sweet, juicy and delicious.....	.05	.30
Honey Dew—A hybrid Casaba of exquisite flavor.....	.10	.40

WATER MELON

New Angeleno—Distinct in type; unexcelled in flavor.....	.05	.30
"Sweet-as-Honey"—Unequalled for home use in the north.....	.10	.40
Winter Luxury—Longest keeper; good when thoroughly ripe.....	.10	.40

ONION

Brown Creole—Most popular variety in Southern states.....	.05	.30
White Australian—Very handsome; mild flavor; long keeper.....	.05	.30
Oregon Long Keeper—Finest of all the yellow globes.....	.05	.30

PARSNIP

Palo Alto—A new highly improved strain from Holland.....	.05	.30
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PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled—Most beautiful for garnishing.....	.05	.30
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PEAS—(All 65 cents per pound)

Little Marvel—Produces largest peas on the smallest vines.....	.10	.10
Prosperity—The best extra early pea; medium height.....	.10	.10
Prize Winner—Very large second early wrinkled; 3 feet.....	.10	.10
Quite Content—A giant podded late wrinkled marrowfat.....	.10	.10

PEPPER

Pimento—Very thick meat; sweet; fine flavor.....	.10	.60
Anaheim Chili—Agreeable pungent flavor; very productive.....	.10	.60
Burbank's Monster—The largest pepper known; not pungent.....	.10	.60

PUMPKIN

Small Sugar, or Sweet Pie—Best for home use and canning.....	.05	.15
Winter Luxury—Medium size; very productive; long keeper.....	.05	.15
California Mammoth Field—Most productive for stock.....	.05	.10

RADISH

Early Bird—The sweetest and quickest forcing radish known.....	.05	.15
White Icicle—One of the most popular in all sections.....	.05	.15
Chartier—Long bright scarlet, white tipped; never pithy.....	.05	.15
Long Brightest Scarlet—Matches the Icicle except in color.....	.05	.15

SPINACH

Mammoth Victoria—Very long standing; thick fleshy leaves.....	.05	.15
New Zealand—A rampant growing vine; very distinct.....	.10	.40

SQUASH

Abyssinian—Banana shaped; 30 inches long; makes fine pies.....	.10	.40
Burbank's New Sweet Hubbard—As fine as the old original.....	.10	.40

SUNFLOWER

Burbank's Giant White Seeded—One large head on short stalk.....	.10	.40
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TOMATO

Burbank—Not only earliest, but best early tomato known.....	.15	1.50
Matchless—Finest of all old standard varieties.....	.10	.50
Livingston's Stone—Most popular of all for shipping.....	.10	.50
San Jose Canner—Most extensively grown for canneries.....	.10	.50
The "D.ener"—New. Very handsome, large and solid.....	.20	..

TURNIP

Snowball—The finest early white turnip for family use.....	.05	.20
Golden Ball—Similar to above, except in color.....	.05	.20

RUTA BAGA

King-of-Swedes—Rich, hard yellow flesh of finest quality.....	.05	.20
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Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds

Price, 10 cents per pkt.; 3 for a "Quarter," or a dollar a dozen.

- Asters.—A superb mixture of all most modern types for cut flowers.
 Calandula—Burbank's new double; of easy culture and long continuance in bloom.
 California Poppy—Burbank's Improved. Many rare and beautiful colors.
 Carnation, Marguerite—Early flowering annual, producing many double fragrant flowers.
 Cosmos, "Midsummer"—Early flowering; profuse and long continued bloom.
 Dahlia—Seeds sown in early Spring will bloom freely in September.
 Dahlia "Imperialis"—The Lily Dahlia. Very distinct and beautiful.
 Heliotrope—A half hardy perennial; blooms freely the first season.
 Hollyhock—Showy biennials, blooming freely first season. Single and double.
 Larkspur—Tall mixed, very bright and beautiful colors.
 Mirabilis, or Marvel of Peru—Two feet spreading vine; flowers in great variety.
 Morning Glory—Japanese; a rampant climbing vine producing largest flowers.
 Nasturtium—Well known profuse bloomers. Tall, and Dwarf, separately.
 Pansy—Steele's Mastodon. Unexcelled for large size and great variety of colorings.
 Petunias—Giants of California. Largest single flowers, curiously frilled and ruffled.
 Phlox Drummondii—Most brilliant and profuse blooming bedding plants.
 Paeonia tanacetifolia—Bright, dainty flowers, very rich in honey.
 Poppy, "Fayal"—Most dainty and beautiful of all dwarf poppies.
 Rosa "Polyantha Plena"—The little midget, or baby rose; blooms freely the first season.
 Sweet Peas, Burbank's "All Summer." Remarkable for size and long continued bloom.
 Sweet Peas, Hardy Perennial—Spring up early from old roots and bloom all summer.
 Verbena, Burbank's "Mayflower"—Largest flowers; wonderfully bright and fragrant.
 Wild Garden—Greatest variety of both native and foreign annuals.
 Zinnia—Giant Dahlia flowered, mixed.

FLANDERS ANNUAL POPPY

The most talked of and most popular flower in the world today. Immortalized by the World War. Dedicated in poems and songs by the hundred. There is hardly a flower more graceful than this magnificent silky variety, giving such stately yet dazzling display of glorious bloom. No annual flower more delicate in appearance or more hardy in growth.

"IN FLANDERS FIELDS"

One of the most touching and enduring poems produced by the war was the one called "In Flanders Fields," by Lieutenant-Colonel John D. MacRae, of the British army.

In Flanders fields the poppies blow,
 Between the crosses, row on row,
 That mark our place; and in the sky
 The larks still bravely singing, fly,
 Scarce heard amidst the guns below.

We are the dead.

Short days ago

We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset's glow,
 Loved and were loved: and now we lie

In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
 To you from failing hands we throw

The torch.

Be yours to hold it high!

If ye break faith with us who die

We shall not sleep, though poppies grow

In Flanders fields.

We shall not sleep, though poppies grow

In Flanders fields.

In Flanders fields.

FLANDERS POPPY, Most Sentimental Flower

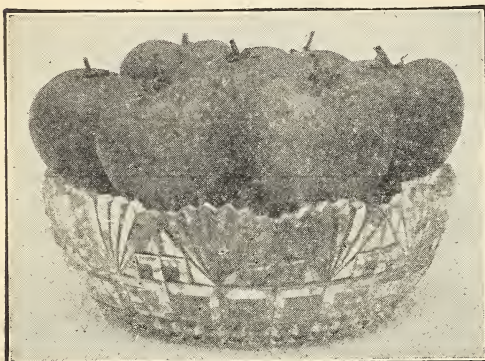
Like the spirit of France, proclaiming it shall never die, the Crimson Poppy in flaming dress, interperse the Flanders fields, where our courageous ones are laid to rest. This worthy introduction, destined to become one of America's favorites, is one which will continually remind us of our boys who so valiantly gave "Their All" for the right of democracy. Price: Pkg., 15c.



HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED FROM THE SEED BALLS

THE WONDER OF POTATO GROWERS, THE AMAZEMENT OF GARDNERS
AND A PUZZLE TO SCIENTISTS

EVERY SEED WILL POSITIVELY PRODUCE A NEW AND DIFFERENT VARIETY
OF POTATOES



My Unrivalled Potato Seeds from the Seed-Ball, is the wonder of the Vegetable World. There is nothing like them. No product of the Garden so interesting—none may prove of such value.

All valuable New Potatoes are produced from such seeds.

The Seedlings will be all colors, shapes, sizes and qualities, often 100 to 200 Potatoes in a hill (see illustrations). There will be white, yellow, pink, red, blue, purple and black Potatoes. The Seed seems to go mad and try to produce anything and everything in the Potato line. Very strange and marvelous "freaks" often appear.

Potato Seed Balls are vanishing. Millions never saw one. Thousands have

tried in vain to get the seed—willing to pay any price. Now is your opportunity. Get them while you can. They may soon be gone forever.

The World greatly needs a better potato—one blight-proof, rot-proof, in fact a perfect Potato. It can only be obtained from such seeds as I offer you. Your chance is good as any. Produce a better Potato and you will reap a golden harvest and confer a priceless blessing on the world.

These Rare and curious Seeds—from "Seed Balls"—will produce white yellow, pink, red, blue, purple, variegated and black Potatoes. Often 50 to 200 in a hill. Of shapes, types, and qualities innumerable. Early, medium and late sorts, strange freaks, etc., etc.

Try this rare seed now! It may be your last chance. The possibility of producing a new variety superior to all others and more valuable than a gold mine, is fascinating in the extreme. Order to-day.

Give your Boy and Girl a chance to grow Seedling Potatoes. It is so easy. I send full directions. They will be delighted and have fun galore. They may be the lucky ones in producing a prize variety.

TESTIMONIALS

I regret I have only room for the following:

Seven Seedlings of Rare Value.

"I have a magnificent Seedling. Potato grown from your Hybridized Seed, and have raised over 400 bushels. A prominent seedsman wants to buy me out. I have six other seedlings that are more than good.—E. A. Goodspeed, Onon Co., N. Y."

From the Nebraska Experiment Station.

"Your Potato Seeds gave very interesting results. I had thirteen different types—white, purple, pink, etc., two to 50 in a hill. Size from half inch to three and a half in diameter.—Geo. W. Hood, Prof. of Horticulture."

Worth Their Weight in Gold.

Mr. C. E. Flint of Washington writes: "Your Potato Seeds are worth their weight in gold. I had a grand assortment. I grew over 50 varieties from one packet. They are the finest I ever saw, and I expect to make a lot of money out of them."

The Nebraska Experiment Station Report: Your Potato Seeds gave very interesting results. There were many colors and types—50 Potatoes in hill. Some tubers $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Every hill a different variety.

From F. A. McDonald, Cavalier Co., North Dakota: Your Hybridized Potato Seeds gave me a splendid crop. No two hills were alike. One hill bore 276 Potatoes. I await future developments with intense interest.

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES OF HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEEDS

Although my Potato Seeds would be cheap at one dollar; to introduce them quickly and thus help the production of improved varieties, I offer them as follows: Large Packet, over 100 Selected Seeds, with full directions, only 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY PEA

Best Extra Early Wrinkled Pea

This grand extra early pea has no superior and few if any equals. It is practically as early as the small, round, hard, smooth peas commonly grown for extra early, and it is so much better in every other way that it is fast displacing them for first crop. It is equal in quality to most of the late varieties, and many of our customers use it exclusively sowing in succession for early, medium and late.

The vine is vigorous, robust, heavy stemmed, and grows only two and one-half to three feet high. The pods are large and are filled with six to ten very large, wrinkled, marrow peas of the most delicious flavor; as large, as sweet, and as tender as the finest late peas. Our seed is grown from the original strain, acclimated in the Northwest. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 50c, post paid.

SCHROCK KAFFIR---SORGHUM

This is a comparatively new grain which originated in Oklahoma. It is claimed to be one of the finest of the sorghums for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet and grows a great abundance of broad, long leaves. It is a wonderful grain to stool out, not unusual for one seed to send up six to ten stalks, each making a fine head of large brown grains, which make excellent stock and poultry food. It is claimed to be one of the best drought resistants of the whole sorghum family. 1 oz. pkt. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

MATCHLESS TOMATO

Not extremely early, but for general family use it is a favorite with all who know it. Fruit globe shape and solid. Ripens perfectly and never spots, blights or cracks. Large productive, and bright scarlet in color. Very handsome and attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE TOMATO

The most popular tomato grown in all sections of the Union. so by verdict of the people, it must be the best for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

BURBANK'S DOUBLE CALENDULA

An extra fine mixture including all the new colors, a large proportion of them coming perfectly double.

This is a very hardy annual growing one foot high and blossoming freely at any time of year, including winter in this climate. It is of the easiest culture and adapted to rather inferior soils where less sturdy flowers do not flourish. Pkt. 10c.

HARDY DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

Grand summer and autumn flowering plants, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. They are old inhabitants of our gardens, but are now so improved in doubleness and enlarged in size, under special culture and hybridization, as to be revelations of gorgeous beauty to those who have not seen these improved sorts. Hardy biennials—or short lived perennials—5 to 8 feet high. The seed we offer has been saved from an unrivaled collection. Pkt. 10c.

BURBANK'S ALL SUMMER SWEET PEAS

One of Burbank's newest acquisitions, described by him as a very superior strain of every possible color, and with the remarkable propensity to bear blossoms abundantly all summer. It was produced by crossing "Burpee's Dwarf," and the "Spencer" type of peas. Per pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL SWEET PEA

No praise can be too high for this lovely iron-clad vine, that blooms constantly from early summer until late autumn minding neither heat nor cold, rain nor drouth. Plants of vigor and healthfulness, bearing a profusion of long-stalked clustered flowers, white, pink and deep rose in color. Mixed, all colors, pkt. 10c.

MID-SUMMER COSMOS, Large Early Flowering

This early-flowering strain begins blooming scatteringly in June, the quantity increasing gradually until July, and from that time until frost the plants are a mass of flowers. The flowers average 3 inches across; the plants are dwarfer than the late-flowering Cosmos, forming compact bushes only 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

A RARE AND WONDERFUL NOVELTY ODOROUS TREE FERNS

Perfect Marvels of Indescribable Fragrance. Delightful for Out-Door Culture.
Charming for House Plants. Don't Miss These Perfumed Beauties.
Nothing Like Them in the World



Every Lover of the Rare and Beautiful should grow these delightful Ferns. They are the wonder of the Floral World. Are of easiest culture—in any soil or situation—out or in doors. Height 4 to 5 feet. Foliage is exquisite, very delicate and lace-like. No bouquet or vase is complete without them.

A Thing of Beauty Is a Joy Forever

The Entire Plant is deliciously fragrant. Its perfume is the most most wonderful—the most lasting of anything in nature. Sprays kept in a room or trunk will impart sweet perfume for many years.

Tree Ferns are annuals—growing readily from seed. Plant in Spring for out door and in Summer or Fall for pot culture.

Every Packet Will Positively Produce 20 or More Lovely Ferns. Read This—Mrs. H. Overton of Oregon, writes: "I never had anything I enjoyed more than your Odorous Tree Ferns. Mine grew 6 feet; beautiful and fragrant beyond description."

Mrs. W. L. Gasche, of Michigan, writes: "Your Fragrant Tree Ferns are certainly beauties. Three feet high, full of blossoms and so wonderfully fragrant. They took first prize at our County Fair."

Packet, Enough for 20 Ferns—25 Cts.—5 for \$1.00

BURBANK'S NEW CALIFORNIA POPPY "Papaver Californicum"

This seed is directly from Mr. Burbank, is an improvement on the well-known state flower of California, and he says is one of the most beautiful of all Annual, fifteen inches high, producing flowers on long slender stems of colors rarely seen in any flower. Pkt. 20c; three 50c.

HELIOTROPE "MIDNIGHT"

The stems are black as ink; the foliage beautiful bronze green; so dark as to be almost black. The flowers are a lively shade of purple, variegated with white and lighter purple. Very rare and beautiful Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS---"The Lily Dahlia"

A distinct species, the most beautiful of all Dahlias. It grows 10 or 12 feet high and bears panicles of lovely lily-like flowers, measuring eight inches from tip to tip of petals. The color is a delicate mauve, almost white, veined with old pink. It blooms from seed the first year in November, true to type. Pkt. 20c.

BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER VERBENA

Mr. Burbank says that this is by both European and American growers known as the best selected and most fragrant strain. It produces extremely large flowers in wonderful bright shades of pink, scarlet, rose, blue, lavender, crimson, purple and white. Pkt. 20c; three 50c.